The New-York Times.

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EUROPEAN NEWS.

The French Assembly and the Exiled Orleans Princes.

Conflicting Opinions and Interests Obstruct a Decision.

The Reign of Terror for the Reds Continued in Paris.

Suicide of a Communist Officer to Avoid Arrest.

Earl De Gray in His Seat in the House of Lords.

He is Felicitated on the Work Performed in Washington.

FRANCE.

Postponement of the Orleans Debate in the Assembly—A Governmental Investigation—Returning Soldiers from Germany.

VERSAILLES, June 5.—The Assembly, today, presented an animated appearance. Many notabilities occupied seats on the floor, and the galleries were crowded with spectators, in anticipation of the debate of the right of the ORLEANS Princes to seats in the House. Among the distinguished persons present were Prince METTERNICH, and nearly all the members of the Diplomatic Corps. President THIERS rose to move a postponement of the discussion. He said he had passed hours in consultation with the members of the Committee having in charge the subject which now engaged the attention of the Assembly. The Committee had acknowledged to him that it was impossible for them to come to an agreement today, and he had requested them not to hasten their deliberations. He stated that he was very unwell, and begged that the Assembly would consent to a postponement of the consideration of the grave questions at issue until Thursday. The Committee, he said, favored a simultaneous decision on the verification of the elections of the ORLEANS Princes, and the abrogation of the decree of exile against them. The Assembly agreed to an adjournment of the debate. The Committee appointed to consider what action should be taken in regard to the acts of the recent Government of France, reported in favor of investigation into the administration of the Government of National Defense at Paris, Tours and Bordeaux, and of the Government over which M. THIERS presided.

PARIS, Monday, June 5.—French soldiers returning from imprisonment in Germany replace the Mobilized Guards as fast as they arrive. In the Colony of Algeria none of the Mobile Guard will be retained under arms.

The Disaffected Region of Paris—An Address to the Pope—Suicide of a Federalist General—Attempted Emeute Among Prisoners.

PARIS, June 5—Evening.—Belleville, La Villette and Montrouge are still patrolled day and night. Deputies in the Assembly from the departments occupied by the German troops intend to move that disquieting debate in regard to the position of the ORLEANS Princes be postponed until the conclusion of a loan and the payment of the war indemnity has freed the country from the Germans. An address to the Pope is circulating in the provinces. It expresses the hope that regulated France will soon lend an avenging arm to the Holy Father. The document is freely signed. The prisoners at Saint-Sulpice endeavored, on Sunday, to get possession of some arms. The attempt was discovered and frustrated. Several of the soldiers, who abetted the prisoners, were arrested and immediately sent to Versailles. There is a rumor, which has not yet been confirmed, that FELIX PYAT was arrested in Paris today. The Federalist, Lieut.-Col. BOURSIER committed suicide today just as he was about to be arrested. There was a serious fire in the Montmartre quarter last night, which is suspected to have been caused by a petroleum bomb. Arrests continue to be made in all parts of the city. *La Liberté* has a report that an attempt has been made to assassinate the German Prefect of Strasbourg, who was fired at from a revolver and wounded.

The Orleanist Question in the National Assembly—Victor Hugo and the Belgian Deputies.

VERSAILLES, June 4.—The probable result of the sittings of the National Assembly, tomorrow, is the cause of great excitement. It is believed that the decree of exile of the BOURBON Princes will be abrogated. The newspapers generally disapprove of such a course, which, they say, will be a step toward restoration. The telegraph lines will all be in working order again by Saturday next.

BRUSSELS, June 5.—The *Indépendance Belge* of today publishes a letter from M. VICTOR HUGO, expressing his thanks to the five Deputies in the Belgian Chambers who voted for an order of the day regretting the vigorous measures adopted by the Government for his expulsion from the country.

LONDON, June 6—5 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Times*, from Versailles, says it is the intention of the Orleans Princes to decline the seats to which they have been elected in the Assembly. M. AUGUSTE VERMOREL, the well-known Radical journalist of Paris, is dead. The members of the Diplomatic Corps are returning to Paris.

A French loan of £100,000,000 is proposed.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Earl de Grey in the House of Lords—Warm Felicitations—A Declaration by Mr. Gladstone—The Franklin at Deal.

LONDON, June 5.—In the House of Lords today Earl DE GREY AND RIPON, who had just returned from his mission to the United States as a member of the Joint High Commission, appeared and resumed his seat. He received a pleasant welcome from his fellow-members, and was warmly felicitated upon the conclusion of the treaty with the United States. In the House of Commons Mr. GLADSTONE declared that the existing laws were ample to enable the Government to fulfill the conditions of the Treaty of Washington.

The United States steam frigate *Franklin*, flag-ship of Rear-Admiral BOGGS, is at Deal. ....The passengers and mails of the West India steam-ship *Elbe*, which vessel was disabled and put back to port last Friday, have been forwarded by the steam-ship *Tagus*.

Disturbances have taken place among the colliers on strike at Ferndale, South Wales. A strong force of Police has been sent to the assistance of the local authorities.

LONDON, June 6.—The *Times* welcomes Minister SCHENCK to England.

GERMAN AFFAIRS.

The Peace Treaty and the Press—The Abandonment of the Commercial Treaty—The Return of the French Prisoners—The Triumphal Entry into Berlin—Germany's Losses—Appropriation of the Indemnity.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BERLIN, Saturday, May 20, 1871.

The Treaty of Frankfort is still the great topic of the day. Though the French repel the imputation, and the new terms are obviously more onerous to the vanquished than the old, the Germans ascribe the speedy solution of the question mainly to their eagerness to conclude peace, and the Press ostentatiously reports Prince BISMARCK's second visit to Frankfort to be the result of an urgent request from France. The terms are most favorably received by the Press.

THE PRESS ON THE TERMS OF PEACE.

The semi-official *Correspondence de Berlin* says: "People at Versailles complain that the terms agreed upon in the preliminaries have been rendered more severe in the definitive treaty. The only ground on which the French can make the assertion is the disappointment they experience at the preliminaries not being modified in their favor. Yet they ought to have been prepared for this after Prince BISMARCK's declaration in the Reichsrath that the original treaty would be maintained in its integrity. The supposed grievances consist in the stipulation that France must pay, instead of five hundred million tres, 1,500,000,000, before the Paris forts are evacuated by our troops." The *Correspondence* proceeds to prove that this alteration is necessary in consequence of the altered circumstances; it ascribes to M. THIERS perfect sincerity in his alleged wish to pacify France. The *Silesian Gazette* says: "The success of Prince BISMARCK has surpassed our most sanguine expectations. While thousands were prepared to hear that he had made financial concessions in order to obtain guarantees for the punctual payment of the rest of the sum—but no one ventured to hope that more could be obtained than what had already been stipulated—we were surprised by the news that a definitive peace had been concluded, and that without any reduction in the sum demanded, the interval had been materially shortened and far better security granted to Germany." The *Weser Zeitung* calls the peace of Frankfort "a new and brilliant jewel in the coronet with which the Emperor of Germany has rewarded the services of his Chancellor." As a proof of gratitude it recommends "a princely dotation to the great statesman," which "was never more worthily earned than by him to whom Germany owes, more than to any other man, her present greatness and her future hopes." The *Elberfelder Zeitung* trusts that the stipulations of the peace "will be inscribed with golden letters in the book of German history. Prince BISMARCK was right in stating that everything had been obtained that he could reasonably demand from France. Our frontiers are secured by a cession of territory, and the payment of our war indemnity has been rendered as certain as human affairs permit anything to be. The peace will be lasting and advantageous, and it will be long before we shall have to make use of the securities that we have obtained against a new attack." The *Post* finds that "the more it learns of the new treaty the more advantageous do the terms turn out."

THE COMMERCIAL TREATY.

The abandonment of the treaty of commerce the Cologne *Gazette* considers not, perhaps, advantageous, but certainly not prejudicial. Germany is guaranteed the most favorable terms that are allowed to any foreign Powers. These terms are as advantageous as any hitherto allowed to Germany. It may be said that they are apt to be altered; that a high protectionist tariff may be introduced, and that then Germany will suffer with the rest. No doubt that is what M. THIERS is aiming at, and this advantage to the French appears secured by the agreement. In truth, however, the hope is perfectly illusory. In the first place, the Cologne *Gazette*, which is the best informed of all German, perhaps of all now French organs, regarding opinions and affairs in France, very much doubts the success of the high tariff party, whose object it considers suicidal to the country. But even should it obtain a majority, there will be insurmountable barriers to the execution of its schemes. The Anglo-French Treaty would be the first to undergo a change, but that would meet with so serious resistance from England that the project would probably be given up. Should the Protectionists, however, have their way with England, there are Belgium, whose treaty runs on to the 1st of May, 1873; Spain, whose treaty runs on to 1874; Italy, to 1875, and Switzerland even to 1st of July, 1876. Until then the present tariff is secured, and by that time the *Gazette* thinks there will be so formidable a coalition of all commercial Powers against France, as to compel her to abandon her protectionist policy altogether. At all events Germany will be the last to suffer, while the other Powers will fight her battles for her.

RETURN OF THE FRENCH PRISONERS.

As a first result of the definite conclusion of peace, our barracks and fortresses are being rapidly cleared of their French inmates, who seem as glad to get home as we are to get rid of them. Five or six railway trains, conveying from twelve to fifteen hundred men each, run westward daily, so that in the best case nine thousand leave per day. Considerable amusement was excited at Dresden by the offer of some sixty Turcos to enter the Saxon service. I need not add that the generous proposal was refused, and the gallant Africans were bundled off to Algeria, to earn laurels in more congenial warfare than what they had lately gone through.

GERMAN LOSSES.

The lists of killed, wounded and missing are being revised and re-revised over and over again, the result ever varying. The following list (printed yesterday in the *Correspondenz Stern*, usually particularly well informed,) is the latest, and appears the correctest edition. The sum total amounts to 4,990 officers and 112,038 men, viz.: Officers killed—North Germany, 918; Bavaria, 156; Würtemberg, 25; Baden, 22; Hessia, 44; altogether, 1,165. Wounded—North Germany, 2,972; Bavaria, 564; Würtemberg, 64; Baden, 132; Hessia, 63; altogether, 3,795. Missing—North Germany, 30. Warrant officers and men killed—North Germany, 14,839; Bavaria, 1,524; Würtemberg, 664; Baden, 423; Hessia, 681. Wounded—North Germany, 71,792; Bavaria, 10,217; Würtemberg, 1,688; Baden, 2,578; Hessia, 1,467. Missing—North Germany, 5,902, and Baden 263. North Germany has thus lost 3,920 officers and 92,533 men; Bavaria, 720 officers and 11,744 men; Würtemberg, 89 officers and 2,352 men; Baden, 154 officers and 3,264 men; and Hessia, 107 officers and 2,148 men.

THE TRIUMPHAL ENTRY IN BERLIN.

The trains now conveying French soldiers to Lagny and Versailles are to be at once employed in bringing back some of the German troops. Our people are anxious to have them back. There are about 560,000 men still in France, some of the landwehr and many reserves, a large proportion of whom are grievously wanted at home to take care of their families. It was said that the triumphal entry in Berlin would take place as early as the 2d of June, but that of course is impossible, for there are to be several corps present that could not be got back so fast, besides detachments from other corps. The military pageant is now announced for the 20th June, and grand preparations are being made, though it is still a month before the time. From the 26th inst. six trains a day will run from Paris to bring home the corps of Guards, who are to be replaced in their positions by the Second Corps. The Saxon Corps is likewise to be present, which seems likely enough from the preparations prescribed on the Saxon railway lines by the Government of that country. Besides these, the Fifth and Seventh Corps are spoken of. Today's papers give a promising programme of the military procession. All the captured eagles and colors will be borne before the victorious column. It will be the greatest show of trophies ever held in Berlin, for the colors number 120, whereas the figure nearest approaching in Prussian history, viz., in 1745, is only ninety-five. The Emperor's and his Marshals' swords will likewise, in all probability, form part of the procession. All the regiments having specially distinguished themselves by extraordinary captures of trophies, such as the Third Hussars, Seventh (Prince BISMARCK's) Cuirassiers, Thirteenth Lancers, Twenty-fifth and Seventy-second Infantry, will be represented by a squadron or company marching in front of the procession.

APPROPRIATION OF THE INDEMNITY.

A plan for the appropriation of the French indemnity appeared simultaneously in almost all semi-official correspondence yesterday. The sums to which this plan applies are, first, the indemnity of two milliards and the interest to be paid on three-fifths of that sum, payable at later periods; second, the contribution levied on the City of Paris, amounting to 200,000,000 francs; third, the amount of taxes and imposts levied in France by the Germans, and not yet appropriated to military purposes. No statement is made of the exact figures of the latter amount, but it is considerable, and was originally to be deducted from the indemnity. Out of this sum 240,000,000 thalers will be assigned to a fund for the payment of military pensions, according to the new Pensions law just passed in Parliament; 40,000,000 thalers will be formed into a common war treasure for the Empire, out of which all preliminary expenses of future wars will be defrayed, as far as the fund goes. This proposal does not meet with particular favor among the public. It is a perpetuation of the old Prussian policy of accumulating money in the State treasure, which must remain absolutely barren, depriving the industry and commerce of the country of the benefit accruing from the circulation of so much specie, and the exchequer of the interest of so large a sum. Government, in defense of the scheme, points to the effects of this State treasure in former wars, and especially in the last. The money was ready as soon as the declaration of war was delivered, and had only to be taken out of the cash-room. Notwithstanding this advantage the system is one of false economy. The same amount would have been forthcoming had the money been applied to trade. Our Liberal Party eyes this unmistakable strengthening of the hands of the Crown, curtailing Parliament's constitutional power of the purse, with undisguised suspicion. Next to these first and chief items there is a fund to be created for the payment of all current expenses of the Imperial Chancellerie, which are thus likewise to be removed from the control of the national representatives. Next comes the money due to owners of ships and cargoes captured or injured by the French. Another heavy item is the compensation to be allowed to German and Alsato-Lotharingian cities for damage inflicted by French or German bombardment, cannonade, &c. Only the principal claims have as yet been made out, amounting to, altogether, 57,700,000 francs, viz.: Strasbourg, 50,900,000; Schelestadt, 2,500,000; Brisach, 1,300,000, and Thionville, 3,000,000 francs. Then comes the payment of military service by Germans and Alsato-Lotharingians. This includes requisitioned provisions, cattle, impressed services of horses, wagons, &c. The Alsato-Lotharingian fortresses are likewise to be repaired and enlarged out of the indemnity. The plans for these works are very comprehensive, and consequently expensive, and almost promise to make the places impregnable. Finally, the Germans expelled from France will receive some assistance—compensation it cannot be called, because it must fall far short of anything like the actual loss sustained. A complete reparation for such losses is of course utterly impracticable. It was, however, expected that Government would appropriate more than seven millions of francs—the amount now definitely assigned—to that purpose. A large amount of money will remain over after these various items have been disposed of, and that is to be distributed among the allied Powers. It is not proposed to form it into a joint Imperial treasure, because the war costs have been borne by the individual States separately, and the partial repayment ought therefore to be likewise made to the separate exchequers. The amounts due to each State will be regulated by the ratio of men and horses supplied to the common army, the half-monthly reports being made the basis of the calculation. North Germany, having comparatively the strongest army and most numerous landwehr, will receive the lion's share.

COMPENSATION FOR CAPTURED VESSELS AND CARGOES.

The regulations by which owners of captured vessels and cargoes are to obtain compensation have likewise been determined. The authority for awarding such compensation is to be a Board of six Deputies and four Vice-Deputies, which are to meet before the end of the present month, and to employ the greatest dispatch in acquitting themselves of their duties. Half of this Board are to be members of the Federal Council, the other half of the German Parliament. It will have power to require the presence of any person whose evidence is desirable and to examine him upon oath. All damages included in the risks provided against by insurance, are *eo ipso* excluded from any claim to compensation. The value of vessels will be calculated according to their original cost price, a deduction being made according to a fixed scale for every year's wear. Owners will, however, be allowed, if able, to produce evidence to the vessel's higher value. Cargoes will be calculated at their value before shipping. Harbor expenses, notary's dues, loss of provisions, expenses for the sustentation and journey of the crew, and men to load and unload cargoes, and all similar actual outlays, will be recouped. Moreover the loss of luggage and other private property to masters and crews will be repaired. A fixed tariff has been determined for such reparation, viz.: To masters, 400 thalers; to first mates, 200 thalers; to second mates and equals in rank, 150 thalers, and to sailors, &c., 100 thalers.

ASIA.

Submarine Cable Laid—London and Hong Kong in Direct Communication.

LONDON, June 5.—The submarine cable between Singapore and Hong Kong was successfully completed on Saturday, the 3d inst. London is now in direct communication with China.

The stockholders of the Portsmouth, Saco and Portland Railroad held their annual meeting at Kittery, yesterday. Thornton K. Lothrop, Stephen H. Bullard and Nathaniel Hooper of Boston; Mr. Thorndike of Beverly; J. B. Brown and Charles S. Bartlett, of Portland, and Ichabod Goodwin, of Portsmouth, were elected directors.

THE TREATY.

The Canadian Parliament to Act on the Fishery Question.

An Authoritative Statement—The Ministry Do Not Claim Imperial Powers—Comments by the London Times.

OTTAWA, Ontario, June 5.—The *Times* of this morning, apparently speaking as representing Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, says the statement in the Montreal *Witness*, and accepted in good faith by the American papers, to the effect that the Dominion Parliament would not be asked to consider the treaty, that Lord LISGAR had signed it, and that it was ratified as far as Canada was concerned, is without a shadow of foundation. The treaty can only be ratified by Her Majesty, and when so ratified, the whole takes effect, except those clauses which relate to the fisheries and transhipment of goods. These will come into effect when the Legislatures of Great Britain, the several Provinces, and the Congress of the United States have passed the necessary acts. The same paper, in replying to some newspaper strictures on the treaty, says that it speaks with authority when it says that neither the Government of Canada as a whole, nor Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD as Premier, are committed to the treaty; that they have reserved to themselves complete freedom of action in the matter; that it is utterly untrue that Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, or any one authorized in his behalf, have claimed that he did anything under compulsion or reservation. The article concludes by saying that the Premier's course as a politician and statesman ought to be sufficient to assure the public that, when able with propriety to state his position, it will be found satisfactory.

Mr. Sumner's Action, Past and Present—"No Apology" Intended by England—Gen. Butler's Denunciation and its Effect on Canada—Premature Publication and its Good Results.

From the London Times, May 24.

When the Washington Treaty, now officially published in England, was "prematurely" divulged in the United States, Mr. SUMNER's probable course in regard to it was the subject of eager speculation. It was Mr. SUMNER who, as Chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee, had cancelled the Convention of 1869 by a stroke of his pen, and whose bitter speech against it in the Senate had been received in this country, perhaps too hastily, as an authoritative statement of the American case. This speech was directed to prove that by conceding belligerent rights to the Confederate States we had made ourselves liable not only for the direct, but also for the indirect, consequences of that act of "intervention," as he thought proper to call it; and that, having allowed the *Alabama* and her consorts to escape, Great Britain was bound to indemnify America against the present general depression of her carrying trade, as well as against the actual losses sustained by individual ship-owners. These outrageous demands were preferred and amplified in a tone not the less offensive because it purported to be inspired by sorrow rather than by anger, and it is certain that Mr. SUMNER is more responsible than any one else for the long interruption of the friendly negotiation which has now been completed. It was felt in England that no understanding was possible on such a basis, and that, until it was abandoned by the United States Government, no fresh overtures could be made by our own. Happily, a rupture between President GRANT and Mr. SUMNER on another point of national policy led to Mr. SUMNER's removal from the position which made him the real arbiter of our relations with the United States. A proposal from the British Government on the subject of the Canadian Fisheries gave the President a golden opportunity of retreating from a false position. He suggested that whatever Commission might be appointed to settle the fisheries dispute should be further empowered to deal with the *Alabama* Claims; Lord GRANVILLE promptly closed with the suggestion, and from that moment a reconciliation became morally certain. Still, Mr. SUMNER, though no longer the oracle of the Senate on Foreign Affairs, retained a degree of influence due to his ability and long experience, which made it a matter of some importance whether he would approve or condemn the new treaty. This was recognized by the Commissioners when they visited him immediately on their arrival in Washington, and a strong hope was entertained that Mr. SUMNER, putting aside personal feeling, would indorse the favorable report of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

"NO APOLOGY."

Mr. SUMNER has now spoken, and, so far as we gather from the brief telegraphic summary of his speech, has pronounced in favor of accepting the treaty, "as a message of peace." At the same time, he seems to have reiterated his former heresies upon the nature and extent of our liability, arguing that, at least, our precipitate recognition of the Southern Confederacy as a belligerent Power should have been included in the "apology." Now, although we have no desire to quarrel about words, it is right that we should correct Mr. SUMNER's impression, caught up by Lord LAUDERDALE, that an "apology," however limited, has in fact been tendered. To apologize is to confess that wrong has been done, willfully or otherwise, whereas the Washington Treaty expresses no more than a friendly regret that, "under whatever circumstances," the *Alabama* should have escaped from our ports to commit depredations on American commerce. In our opinion, this expression of regret ought to have been frankly made at the time upon the receipt of intelligence that a vessel which our Custom-house officers had long been watching, and on which the Law Officers advised, though too late, that an embargo should be laid, had succeeded by an artifice in getting clear of our jurisdiction. Had it been so made, a great deal of subsequent heart-burning would have been prevented, and the fact of its not having been made at the proper time justifies its somewhat irregular introduction into the preamble of an Arbitration Treaty. We have not, however, acknowledged what could not have been acknowledged with any regard for truth—that our Government was actuated by a hostile *animus* in failing to use due vigilance, nor have we even acknowledged that due vigilance was not in fact employed. This is, indeed, precisely the main issue which the arbitrators have to decide, and which it will surprise most Englishmen, if they decide absolutely against us. As for Mr. SUMNER's proposition, that we should apologize for the Queen's Proclamation of Neutrality, it is enough to say that no jurist of any authority can be cited in support of it, and that no statesman of any reputation, except himself, has ventured to advocate it. Since its decisive refutation by President WOOLSEY, of Yale University, it has been generally discredited in the United States, and it was clear from the dispatches of Mr. FISH, as well as from President GRANT's Message, that no substantive claim would be founded upon it by the United States Government. Perhaps it would have been too much to expect that Mr. SUMNER himself should explicitly disavow it, but it is scarcely worthy of his patriotism that he should insist upon it again, when it can only serve to mar the healing effect of the treaty. Still more unreasonable is his objection to counter-claims, on the part of British subjects, being admissible before the arbitrators. Surely, American sentiment is amply propitiated by the reference of the *Alabama* claims to a high tribunal, which is to have cognizance of no claims by way of set-off, while all other outstanding accounts between the two nations are to be made the subject of an independent and altogether secondary inquiry before a board of inferior dignity? Moreover, though claims of British shipowners are to be admissible, those of Canadians who have suffered by Fenian raids since the war are not to be admissible—a reservation which must have cost Sir JOHN MACDONALD no light sacrifice, and cannot but have been appreciated by his American colleagues. No doubt the Canadians would have been better satisfied had it been possible to stipulate for the free importation of their products into the United States in exchange for the privilege conceded to Americans, of fishing in Canadian waters. It must not be forgotten, however, that pecuniary compensation may be obtained under the treaty in respect of this privilege, and these articles are made conditional upon ratification by the Legislature of the Dominion. We do not share Lord SALISBURY's apprehensions of their ultimate rejection by that assembly; but even in this event the provisions respecting the *Alabama* claims would not be defeated.

AGITATION BY ENGLAND.

Nothing remains now but that it should be submitted to our own Legislature, which cannot, indeed, be formally consulted by the Crown upon it, yet which cannot be precluded from expressing its opinion on a matter so profoundly affecting our national interests. There is not the least reason to anticipate an adverse vote on Lord RUSSELL's motion in the House of Lords, however tempting the occasion may be for oratorical display. It is just as natural that Lord RUSSELL should protest against the acknowledgment of neutral obligations beyond the scope of municipal law as it is that Mr. SUMNER should protest against the assumption that a state of belligerency was created by the act of President LINCOLN; but the House of Lords will certainly not take its stand on so untenable a ground. It will not fail to see that, just as architectural designs are sometimes improved by the very difficulty of selecting a site, the capricious repudiation of the former Convention by the Senate has actually given us a treaty framed on a sounder basis. By adopting new but equitable rulers to guide our decisions we cast no slur on the conduct of Lord PALMERSTON's Government, we carry out the spirit of Lord RUSSELL's own pacific declarations, and we keep within the obligations imposed upon ourselves in future by the act of last year, which, however, under the Johnson-Clarendon Treaty would not have acquired any international validity. But, in truth, no adverse vote of the Upper House, much as we should deprecate it, could seriously prejudice the result in the present temper of both nations. The case is no longer in the hands of lawyers, diplomatists, or veteran statesmen; it passed some months ago into a stage which inevitably led to an amicable solution. In sanctioning the Joint Commission the British and American people not only placed just confidence in the capacity and honor of its members, but virtually pledged themselves, so far as a people can pledge itself, to abide by its conclusions. Knowing that all the conditions now proposed by the united authority of the Commission are the result of conscientious agreement, and not of dictation, they have already, in effect, ratified the Washington Treaty, nor can we regret the violation of secrecy which has thus enabled the popular voice to make itself heard on the side of reason and moderation.

[The foregoing article was based upon a telegraphic dispatch concerning a reported speech of Mr. SUMNER, the authorship of which that gentleman afterward repudiated.—Ed. TIMES.]

MESSRS. CHENEY AND TYNG.

The Latter Officiates in Disregard of Bishop Whitehouse—He Snubs the Audience for Applauding his Discourse.

CHICAGO, June 5.—Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., of New-York, who preached yesterday for Mr. CHENEY, had previously received a note from Bishop WHITEHOUSE, notifying him of Mr. CHENEY's deposition, and reminding him of the canon forbidding a participation in the services with a deposed clergyman. Mr. TYNG paid no heed to the letter, but preached both sermons, Mr. CHENEY reading the morning and evening services for him, and the two gentlemen uniting and administering the Eucharist. The congregation was the largest ever assembled in Christ Church. In the evening even the chancel and vestry were crowded, and hundreds of people were obliged to go away, not being able to obtain even standing room. In the morning sermon no allusions were made to the existing troubles; but in the evening the sermon bore more directly upon them, the text being: "Jesus heard that they had cast him out; and when He had found him He said unto him, dost thou believe on the Son of God?" John ix. 35. Mr. TYNG, among other things said that when the Church interferes with the rights of individual conscience, illuminated by the word of God, and the liberty of the Christian in his relation to his Lord, then the Church becomes Anti-Christ, for it assumes the functions of Christ and substitutes itself in Christ's stead. At such a time of apostacy from Christ and His truth, it is a blessing to be excommunicated, for the cast outs of the Church are found to be followers of Christ. This passage was received with applause, which Mr. TYNG immediately checked, reminding his auditors that they were in the Church of God and not a lecture-room. Mr. TYNG concluded by exhorting his hearers to hold fast to the old Catholic doctrine: "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Monday, June 4, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer....	Thermometer, Degrees....	Direction of the Wind....	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga.......	29.83	79	....	Calm.	Fair.
Baltimore.........	29.98	76	....	Calm.	Clear.
Boston............	30.08	56	W.	Light.	Fair.
Buffalo...........	29.85	70	E.	Light.	Clear.
Charleston, S. C.	29.88	75	N.W.	Light.	Cl'g up.
Cheyenne..........	29.51	48	W.	Light.	Clear.
Chicago...........	29.82	72	E.	Light.	Threat'g
Cincinnati........	29.91	74	....	Calm.	Fair.
Cleveland.........	29.90	73	S.	Light.	Clear.
Corinne...........	29.92	56	....	Calm.	Clear.
Detroit, Mich.....	29.84	72	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
Indianapolis......	29.82	78	....	Calm.	Fair.
Knoxville.........	29.95	76	E.	Light.	Fair.
Lake City, Fla....	29.87	75	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Memphis...........	29.84	77	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee.........	29.81	71	S.	Light.	Cloudy.
Mobile, Ala.......	29.92	78	....	Calm.	Clear.
Mt. Washingt'n....	30.10	40	N.W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Nashville.........	29.87	79	....	Calm.	Fair.
New-London........	30.01	54	N.W.	Light.	Fair.
New-Orleans.......	29.88	73	S. E.	Light.	Clear.
New-York..........	29.98	67	N. E.	Light.	Hazy.
Norfolk...........	29.98	70	....	Calm.	Clear.
Omaha.............	29.79	....	....	......	......
Oswego............	29.89	63	....	Calm.	Fair.
Philadelphia......	29.99	70	E.	......	Hazy.
Pittsburg.........	30.00	80	....	Calm.	Clear.
Portland, Me......	29.98	55	....	Calm.	Clear.
Rochester, N.Y....	29.92	64	S.	Light.	Fair.
San Francisco.....	30.04	63	N.	Light.	Fair.
Savannah, Ga......	29.85	75	....	Calm.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.....	29.77	81	S. W.	Gentle.	Threat'g
Toledo, Ohio......	29.85	72	E.	Light.	Clear.
Washington........	29.94	73	W.	Light.	Clear.
Wilmington........	29.90	71	....	Calm.	Clear.
Lynchburg.........	29.95	74	....	......	Clear.
Cape May..........	29.94	64	E.	Light.	Clear.
Burlington, Vt....	30.15	56	E.	Light.	Hazy.
Grand Haven.......	29.82	72	....	Calm.	Clear.
Leavenworth.......	29.74	71	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Davenport.........	29.87	74	N.W.	Fresh.	Lt. Rain.
Cairo, Ill........	29.82	75	....	......	Cloudy.

Barometer corrected for elevation and temperature.

Synopsis and Probabilities.

WASHINGTON, June 6—1:30 A. M.—The barometer has risen somewhat on the Pacific coast, and remains nearly stationary at the Rocky Mountain stations. It has fallen decidedly during the evening north and west of the Ohio valley. It is stationary as rising on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. The temperature has fallen west of Indiana and in the Eastern States. It is stationary or rising in the Southern and Gulf States. The winds have been generally light and local. Fresh north-easterly winds have prevailed for a time on Lakes Erie and Ontario and the Middle Atlantic coasts, partially cloudy and clear weather has been very generally reported during the day, with clearing-up weather in South Carolina. A storm of considerable severity has probably been experienced in Iowa.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that local rains will be experienced during the night from Iowa to Indiana, with cloudy and threatening weather on Tuesday from the same region, eastward to Pennsylvania and north-eastward to Lake Huron. Light and fresh winds are probable for Tuesday on the Gulf and Atlantic coasts.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., yesterday, at the Central Park Mineral Springs:

Temperature.	6 A.M.	9 A.M.	12 M.	3 P.M.	6 P.M.
Degrees Fahrenheit.	70	76	82	79	75
Stand of Bar. in inch..	29.86	..	29.90	..	29.90

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 75

PRINTERS' CONVENTION.

Nineteenth Session of the International Typographical Union—Election of Officers.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—The International Typographical Union assembled this morning at Raine's Hall. An address of welcome was made by FREDERICK YOUNG, President of the Baltimore Typographical Union, which was responded to by President HAMMOND. A Committee on Credentials was appointed and a recess taken. The Committee on Credentials subsequently reported sixty-four Unions, represented by seventy-eight delegates. The report was adopted. Among the delegates are Miss MARY MOORE, from the Woman's Typographical Union No. 1, of New-York, and Miss LEWIS, Corresponding Secretary. The Union proceeded to a ballot for President. On motion, Mr. HAMMOND was declared re-elected by acclamation. M. R. WALSH, of New-York, was elected First Vice-President; J. A. CUSSLEY, of Baltimore, Second Vice-President; JOHN COLLINS, of Cincinnati, was re-elected Secretary and Treasurer by acclamation, and FREDERICK K. WASEY, of Chicago, Corresponding Secretary.

The Union reassembled at 3 o'clock. A number of resolutions relating to the condition, government, authority, &c., of local Unions was offered and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. A very interesting report was made and read by Miss AUGUSTA LEWIS, the recent Corresponding Secretary of the Union. The invitation of the Columbia Typographical Union of Washington to the delegates to visit that city and Mount Vernon to-morrow, was accepted, and the Convention adjourned till Wednesday.

A SINGULAR PHENOMENON.

A Moving Column of Cloud in Illinois—Devastation in its Long but Narrow Path—Electric Flashes Visible in the Column.

CHICAGO, June 5.—A cyclone passed near Mason City, Ill., last Friday morning. An inky-hued cloud or smoke-like column was observed gathering near the earth's surface on an open prairie six miles from that place, and from this column soon shot out three narrower and spire-like cloud-columns which continued to ascend rapidly until they reached and seemed to attach themselves to a passing cloud above. This frightful apparition moved slowly toward Mason City, but finally changed its course, much to the relief of the people of that place. A mile from its track an odor much like that of burning sulphur was inhaled by several persons. A gentleman who stood at 100 yards from the cyclone when it passed says that small flashes of electricity were constantly visible in the storm-column passing from the earth to the clouds above, and that rapid popping, crackling reports were heard, reminding him most forcibly of an infantry regiment in battle firing their musketry as fast as possible. The pathway of the cyclone was nearly three miles in length and from twenty to eighty feet in width, and in that pathway not a spear of grass, not a stalk of corn or wheat, not a shrub, not a particle of vegetation, was left alive. For some distance the earth was literally plowed up to the depth of six inches. The column of whirling air must have been intensely hot, as every green thing in its path was dried to a crisp. Another feature of the cyclone was that while its rotary motion must have been of inconceivably great velocity, its progressive motion was not above the rate of six miles an hour. The outlines of its pathway were so well defined that five feet from the outer line of total destruction of vegetation of every kind not a vestige of its effects could be seen. Fortunately no house stood in the tornado's way.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Messrs. FISHER & SONS, bankers, of Baltimore have purchased from the proper State authorities between 5,000 and 5,500 shares of common stock of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, being the entire interest of the State in the common stock of the road, at $140 per share.

The case of Dr. BLACKBURN, indicted in Cincinnati for the murder of Miss LOVELL, is postponed until the October term, on the ground that the prisoner's mental condition unfitted him to make affidavits, or to take other legal steps in the case.

The United Fire Company, of Norfolk, Va., under command of Capt. SAMUEL KIMBERLY, left for Baltimore, yesterday. They will leave Baltimore on Wednesday morning, on the 7:25 train, for Wilmington, Del.; thence to Philadelphia.

In the Swedenborgian Conference in Chicago yesterday, a paper was read by Rev. G. FIELD entitled: "Is there any evidence to show that the material world will ever cease to support human, animal and vegetable life?"

Sergt. ROSE, of West Point, who has been connected with the United States Army for over thirty years, was buried from the military chapel at that place on Sunday, with military honors.

ASA TRUESDELL, brother of Coroner TRUESDELL, of Cold Spring, N. Y., jumped from an extra freight train, near that village, on Sunday night, and received injuries from which he will probably die.

A large delegation, composed of telegraph operators of the South and Washington, will leave on Thursday for New-York to participate in the services attending the dedication of the Morse statue, on Saturday.

The members of the North-western Synod of the Reformed Church are holding a convention at Cleveland. An interesting report was read in regard to the Mission-house at Sheboygan, Wis.

The murderer of Miss MCDANIELS, at Cherokee Flat, is surrounded by citizens in the mountains, and they are determined to hunt him down. A reward of $5,000 is offered for his capture.

A boy named O'BRIEN has been arrested in San Francisco, and identified by several Chinamen as having given the fatal blow to a Chinaman who was clubbed and stoned to death last week.

A new road between Baltimore and Chicago is to be constructed. It will be an air line to Pittsburg, and by the Connellsville Road will strike the Baltimore and Ohio at Cumberland, Ind.

LOUIS AYRES, an operative in the Amoskeag Corporation, at Manchester, N. H., shot his wife three times last evening, killing her. He afterward shot himself, but may recover. Jealousy was the cause.

The Indian visitors called on Mayor GASTON, at Boston, yesterday, at the City Hall, and subsequently were treated to a harbor steam-boat excursion.

The visiting Indian Chiefs will visit the cotton-mills at Lowell, Mass., today, and in the evening have a public reception in Music Hall, in Boston.

Mrs. FAIR, the murderess, shows no change in spirits or health since her sentence. Demonstrations of sympathy by strong-minded women continue.

FRED. M. WILSON, of St. Louis, committed suicide, yesterday morning, in the Overton Hotel, by taking morphine. Cause, pecuniary embarrassment.

C. E. CHERARS, of the firm of MORTON & CHERARS, recently committed suicide at Lagrange, Tenn., by cutting his throat with a pen-knife.

WILLIAM A. VAN WAGENER, Police Justice of Fishkill Landing, was found dead in his bed yesterday morning. In the evening he complained of cholera morbus.

Hon. JOSHUA VAN SANT was nominated last night for Mayor of Baltimore by the Democratic and Conservative Convention. The election takes place in October.

The acting Treasurer of the United States yesterday made a telegraphic transfer of $100,000 in coin, from the Sub-Treasury in San Francisco to New-York.

An anonymous letter has been received at the Treasury Department from Corning, N. Y., inclosing $13 44 on account of Custom-house duties unpaid.

A large delegation of colored Odd-fellows, comprising the Perry Lodge, of New-York, and the Princeton Lodge, of Princeton, arrived in Philadelphia yesterday.

At Mound City, Ill., yesterday, JOHN W. HALEY was sentenced to the Penitentiary for five years for the murder of one HARRINGTON, at Metropolis, Ill., last Spring.

Attorney-General AKERMAN left for his home in Georgia, yesterday, to be absent until the 1st of July.

The American Institute of Homeopathy held its initiatory levee last evening in Philadelphia. The business session will begin today.

TAD LINCOLN has been very ill in Chicago for the past three or four days with water on the lungs. He was slightly better yesterday.

Mrs. ELIZA LINNENT accidentally fell down an open cellar-way, in St. Louis, on Sunday night, and was instantly killed.

Rev. WM. YOUNG, widely known as "Father YOUNG," died suddenly at Cleveland, Ohio, on Sunday night.

JOSIAH P. CRESSEY, a well-known sea Captain, died at his residence in Salem, Mass., on Sunday.

Nearly a thousand persons have already visited the Yosemite Valley this season.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Dublin*, from Liverpool, arrived at Halifax yesterday morning.

The barley harvest began yesterday in the Miami Valley, at Chillicothe.

The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were $761,500.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday amounted to $542,000.

ABEL W. TINKHAM, Secretary of the Board of Public Works of Chicago, died on Sunday.

THE CREVASSE.

New-Orleans Suffering From a Deluge.

Five Hundred Blocks of the City Under Water.

Six Square Miles of Territory Submerged.

Extraordinary Efforts Being Made to Save the City.

A Terrible Scene of Disaster and Terror.

The Damage Estimated at Half a Million Dollars.

NEW-ORLEANS UNDER WATER.

The Flood Increasing—Distress of the Inhabitants—Incalculable Damage—The Water Covering Six Square Miles and Three Hundred Blocks of the City.

NEW-ORLEANS, La., June 5.—The flood is increasing. The water is up Canal-street to Rampart-street, with the exception of the neutral ground on Canal-street, which is not entirely covered. East of Claiborne there is an unbroken sheet of water from Villiere-street to the Metairie Ridge, and from the new to the old basin—an area of five or six square miles—including about 300 thickly-inhabited squares. The sufferings of the inhabitants of these quarters, especially among the poorer classes, is very great. Thousands living in single-story houses have moved out, while most of those living in two-story houses have been compelled to move into the second stories. Back of Claiborne-street, on the canal, there is an average depth of two feet of water. The city authorities seem to be doing all they can to alleviate the sufferings of the people. Every available boat and skiff has been brought into use, and policemen are moving in almost every direction, rendering such assistance as they can; moving those who are in danger, and distributing provisions to the needy. The damage by this overflow cannot be estimated. The shrubbery and gardens have all been ruined; houses damaged and property depreciated. The overflow directly from the Lake in the Gentilly Road quarter has caused heavy loss in the destruction of many fine market gardens. The Milneburg and Pontchartrain Railroad from Gentilly Station is still overflowed. The water in the lake is receding slowly. A train came through from Mobile yesterday on the Chattanooga Railroad. A passenger reports about four miles of the road under water. A passenger over the Jackson Railroad who came in this morning, reports that the road is under water for seven miles north of Pass Manchac. The dead body of GEO. A. FRERET, Vice-President of the Union Bank, was found in the new canal this morning, opposite Hagan-avenue. He was last seen at the Half-way House on Friday evening. JOSEPH FREZARD was found in Canal-street Canal yesterday.

Further Details of the Disaster—Cause of the Overflow—Scenes and Incidents in the Submerged District.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 5.—Six square miles of fertile ground, 100 building squares thickly populated, and 400 squares more sparsely settled, but highly cultivated in small garden patches, have been laid under water by the break of the canal. Twenty-five hundred houses have their ground floors under water, and more than that number of families are to-night homeless and desolate. The canal runs from the heart of the city to Lake Pontchartrain. There is always a navigable channel ten or twelve feet deep, and river steamers and schooners perpetually pass and repass.

The break began to threaten on Hogan-avenue on Thursday night. The Canal Commissioners had sold to certain persons the right to remove dirt from the levee to fill up vacant lots. On Friday morning one of these men was at work with his cart carrying away the levee at the very point where the weakness was manifested. A colored man, LUCIEN FEREYJEAN by name, living close by, begged him to desist, for an east wind was blowing, and the waters of the lake, swollen by the immense torrent pouring in from the Mississippi by way of the Bonnet Carre crevasse, were rapidly backing up to the city. He was driven away by threats. Next morning a chasm eighty-five feet wide was opened in the banks, and LUCIEN FEREYJEAN made a perilous escape out of his bedroom window. Almost at the same instant another break occurred a mile and a half nearer the city, where the Canal Company had allowed the Jackson Railroad to take out earth to fill up between the cross-ties of a coal line. This break was stopped without much difficulty. The main contest was with the Hogan-avenue chasm. The City Surveyor and his assistant, Mr. PEARSON, with a gang of 100 laborers, worked day and night. Piles, flanked by sand-bags, and barely four inches apart, were driven ten feet into the ground, and the canal dredge-boat was kept constantly at work piling up earth. A waste of waters extended as far as the eye could reach, broken only by tops of trees and the lines of houses and streets. The Marine Hospital and the Hotel Dieu, with their unhappy patients, were surrounded by water. Cattle, hogs and goats huddled together on the bridges and high grounds, which every now and then were sapped and fell in. Two dogs howled dismally from the roof of a shanty, where they had remained unrelieved two days and a night. A little colored boy had just been rescued in a small sail-boat from a high fence, to which he had been clinging for hours. In some of the streets the water was five feet deep. Gangs of naked lads waded and swam from house to house, robbing and destroying, and ruffians in skiffs and on rafts broke open chamber windows and robbed the ruined people of the scanty furniture left them. The foreman of the *Republican* newspaper saved his wife and babe, and went back in a boat to his house only to find it empty.

Mayor FLANDERS called a special meeting of the Council this afternoon to take measures for the relief of the distressed. A committee of three administrators was appointed to distribute provisions. From 3,000 to 5,000 loaves of bread a day are being made in the city bakeries for gratuitous distribution among the sufferers. A committee of leading citizens is acting with the Council.

The Erie Railway Brakemen—Continuance of the Strike.

ELMIRA, N. Y., June 5.—The trouble of the Erie Railway with its freight brakemen at Hornellsville, Corning and Buffalo continues, though some of the men have gone to work and a few freight-trains are running. Some trouble has been experienced at Corning and Hornellsville today by the uncoupling of the cars. Several of the men complain that they have been deceived by their comrades, and say they will go to work as soon as they dare. There is great difficulty in learning the true state of the case

THE ARLINGTON DEAD.

List of New-York Soldiers Buried in the National Cemetery.

The Heroes of the Empire State and Their Graves—A Mournful Record—Interesting Data for Sorrowing Relatives.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Saturday, June 3, 1871.

Fair women, loyal men, and gleeful children have paid their annual tribute to the memory of the brave soldiers who are buried at Arlington. The attendant ceremonies were solemnly impressive, but the sad duty of decorating the 27,000 graves was performed with that gratification which only follows from a sense of having done a praiseworthy act. With each recurring year the interest in these decorations evidently increases, and the custom may now be considered to be firmly established. And with each recurring year at Arlington the number of graves is increased by the removal of bodies from various scattered localities adjacent to the great battle-fields of Virginia for reinterment in the historic ground now dedicated as our great national cemetery. Of the total number thus gathered there are 2,111 remains of unknown soldiers buried in one grave and many more in separate graves. Of those whose names are known, there are more from New-York than from any other State. The following list of these latter has been carefully prepared from the records of the Quartermaster-General's Office. It comprises the names of all the New-York soldiers who are known, and may embrace information of interest to the friends and relatives of the dead heroes. Where the number of the regiment only is given it refers to infantry regiments.

THE NEW-YORK DEAD AT ARLINGTON.

A.

Austin, P. 64th Regt.
Archer, H. 14th Brooklyn.
Anthony, R. 52d.
Adams, J. 49th.
Allen, C. 8th.
Allen, C. B. 1st Art'y.
Arthur, M. 12th.
Alcock, A. O. 10th.
Acker, T. 155th.
Allen, A. 109th.
Alsberwood, Jas. 7th H. A.
Adsit, W. W. 6th H. A.
Atwood, B. 1st Dragoons.
Archer, J. E. 2d H. A.
Archer, N. 6th H. A.
Anderson, J. 14th H. A.
Alexander, J. 109th.
Abels, W. E. 9th H. A.
Anderson, J. 7th.
Albrig, D. 102d.
Agener, J. J. 109th.
Anselm, A. 2d Mtd. Rifles.
Astle, Thos. 10th H. A.

Ayers, John 63d.
Andrews, C. A. 18th Eng.
Algar, Wm. 50th Eng.
Arm of Geo. Merts, 47th.
Asthoff, John 125th.
Alexander, W. 9th H. A.
Apel, Henry 9th.
Arnold, John, 11th.
Arnold, John D. 179th.
Agar, Timothy 91st.
Aiffin, J. 4th.
Armstrong, Robert 127th.
Austin, David 140th.
Ariogast, Lewis 12th Bat.
Allen, D. 125th.
Abrams, J. 4th.
Abbro, Jerome 6th.
Ahrens, A. 29th.
Atwood, James H. 146th.
Adams, D. 82d.
Avery, J. 109th.
Allen, Luke 10th Cav.

B.

Bryant, A. 152d.
Brightman, E. 2d H. A.
Brown, N. 7th.
Bishon, H. C. 8th H. A.
Bowman, W. W. 50th Eng.
Blanchard, G. 144th.
Brennan, F. 154th H. A.
Boughton, J. 3d Cav.
Brownsick, C. 61st.
Brown, J. 2d M. Rifles.
Bell, T. F. 8th H. A.
Black, James 10th.
Bushway, Ed. 2d Cav.
Barnes, Joseph, 26th.
Brown, Thos. 16th Cav.
Burger, L. 94th.
Barnes, J. 63d.
Blithe, Geo. 12th Cav.
Birley, J. 69th.
Biglow, J. 10th Cav.
Bayles, J. W., 65th.
Burns, Edward 2d.
Bassinger, Wm. 13th Cav.
Bulson, Wm. 43d.
Baird, Alex. 31st.
Banding, W. 65th.
Billinger, M. 117th.
Brewster, H. 33d.
Buchner, C. 9th Battery.
Burns, C. 168th.
Burch, J. 10th.
Brown, Richard, 170th.
Bundenburg, E. 7th H. A.
Ball, J. C. 109th.
Gansarts, P. 9th H. A.
Green, T. 169th.
Gibson, J. 140th.
Golius, J. 19th Battery.
Gregor, W. 140th.
Gould, E. W. 97th.
Gilbert, H. 98th.
Gallagher, E. 69th.
Godfrey, A. 74th H. A.
Gorton, B. 14th H. A.
Gross, S. 69th.
Gross, C. 115th.
Greenwood, W. 8th Cav.
Genson, F. 7th.
Gibney, J. 2d H. A.
Geer, J. F. 112th.
Geffney, F. 74th.
Guiles, A. 2d H. A.
Gorman, J. 2d Cav.
Gorson, M. 13ist.
Greener, E. 25th Cav.
Gorman, M. 69th.
Gray, Jerome 44th.
Gillet, A. F. 4th Art'y.
Griffin, J. 4th.
Gray, John 40th.
Grien, J. F. 44th.
Green, H. J. 10th H. A.
Gager, S. 10th H. A.
Gallin, J. 69th.
Goodrich, J. 19th.
Gilley, M. 9th.
Garrigan, T. 121st.
Gaffney, P. 63d.
Goggins, P. 42d.
Gengent, Geo. 21st Cav.
Granlina, H. 39th.

Hotchkiss, H. 64th
Harter, J. A. 146th.
Hill, A. G. 43d.
Herrick, M. 49th.
Hutton, G. 6th H. A.
Harper, S. 121st.
Higuina, 65th.
Herson, J. 3d Cav.
Harris, Saton 8th H. A.
Howe, D. 14th Art'y.
Horton, E. 8th Art'y.
Heinz, J. 12th.
Hutchins, W. 64th.
Handy, W. 6th H. A.
Hauch, J. H. 12th.
Hutchins, J. P. 6th H. A.
Hicks, J. 14th.
Hughes, M. 6th H. A.
Hogeboom, J. A. 188th.
Harris, Wm. 10th H. A.
Hands, S. 2d H. A.
Hurst, A. 39th.
Hall, L. 8th H. A.
Houtaling, P. 15th H. A.
Hollandsick, L. 91st.
Hall, John S. 3d Cav.
Higgin, F. 91st.
Holmes, Thos. 69th.
Hooper, R. 180th.

Inness, P. 2d Art.
Ivas, B. J. 189th.

Jones, J. H. 18th.
Jacobs, N. 14th S. M.
Jones, A. 5th Cav.
Jones, J. C. 122d.
Johnson, R. 6th H. A.
Johnson, S. 4th H. A.
Johnson, D. 24th Cav.
Jero, 8. 50th.
Jordon, E. 100th.
Jaro, W. 21st Cav.
Jacent, P. 98th.
Johnson, A. 91st.
Jones, E. C. 109th.
Jordan, J. 155th
James, H. 24th Cav.
Jack, J. H. 146th.
Johnson, L. J. 14th H. A.
Jacob, S. 25th Cav.

Knight, A. B. 86th.
Kerr, T. 83d.
Kirkham, T. 2d Cav.
Kirkham, T. 93d.
Kelley, T. 51st.
Kirk, A. 95th.
Kiminicier, L. 2d Mtd. R.
Kipnio, J. 50th.
Kelley, T. 89th.
Kennedy, J. 69th.
Kinnaham, M. 63d.
Kelly, J. 69th.
Kingsley, J. 7th Art'y.
King, A. 146th.
Kettle, P. 148th.
Knight, E. 6th H. A.
Kimball, E. 8th H. A.
Kenner, S. 69th.
Kerens, T. 164th.
Kingsley, H. 179th.
Knippie, L. 46th.
Knitch, J. C. 6th H. A.
Keenan, J. 179th.
Koblan, G. 40th.
Kierney, S. H. 24th Cav.
King, T. P. 170th.
Kilgore, J. 15th H. A.
Kelley, J. 155th.
Kemp, J. W. 2d Mtd. Rifles.
Kennedy, J. 93d.
Kreamer, E. 43d.
King, T. 9th Cav.
King, J. 69th.
Kichn, A. 7th H. A.

Lewis, A. 39th.
Lyman, F. 43d.
Loug, D. M. 44th.
Lounsbrick, G. 24th Cav.
Lynch, J. 146th.
Lieb, C. C. T. 43d.
Lapham, A. 77th.
Lanning, W. 77th.
Lansen, G. 84th.
Lawrence, J. B. 4th H. A.
Lovejoy, C. H. 59th.
Larose, C. 93d.
Lookwood, D. 106th.
Lovett, C. 15th H. A.
Longworth, A. C. 130th.
Lourmer, T. 59th.
Leppel, A. 152d.
Langdon, B. 93d.
Loomis, J. 109th.
Loren, S. 24th Cav.
Lee, J. B. 125th.
Lange, W. 14th H. A.
Lum, W. 6th Art.
Lester, W. 10th Cav.
Lucas, B. 9th Art.
Lewis, T. 86th.
Livingston, J. 155th.
Lancaster, J. E. 5th H. A.
Land, J. 2d H. A.
Liddy, P. 155th.
Lewis, S. 95th.
Lawson, J. 65th.
Lampheer, D. E. 8th H. A.
Lavery, D. 5th.
Lord, J. 8th Bt. A.
Langdon, C. A. 50th Eng.
Lynch, A. D. 2d H. A.
Lamont, M. 8th H. A.
Lape, C. 111th.
Lawrence, E. C. 5th Cav.
Lawrence, J. 9th H. A.
Lake, J. 6th.
Love, M. 77th.
Lynch, M. 42d.

McGuire, J. 40th.
Murphy, J. 6th H. A.
Miller, C. 83d.
Maloey, M. 52d.
Miller, A. L. 121st.
Morris, H. 5th Cav.
McKinney, C. 70th.
McPage, —. 39th.
Miller, R. 153d.
Maron, C. 111th.
Merck, G. 25th Cav.
McCloud, D. 6th H. A.
McMorris, M. 124th.
Madders, W. C. 9th S. M.
McGurk, O. 88th.
Myer, A. 82d.
McTigue, T. 86th.
Mayo, C. 88th.
Mackey, J. C. 7th Art'y.
Mason, J. 71st.
McGuire, B. 67th.
Meyerdick, J. 39th.
Marshall, E. 147th.
Moran, H. 155th.
McKilwain, C. 2d M. R.
Murphy, J. 63d.
Miller, D. 152d.
Madden, D. 81st.
Mundy, P. 155th.
McGovern, C. 51st.
Middaugh, J. 109th.
Monroe, M. 109th.
Meyer, J. 52d.
Murray, M. 24th Cav.
Mapes, E. A. 10th Cav.
Morris, D. 8th Art'y.
Monroe, B. 118th.
Miller, A. S. 8th H. A.
McClellan, J. 14th H. A.
McGreary, W. 63d.
Moody, A. 6th H. A.
Mapledoram, W. 2d M. R.
Merits, C. 92d.
McConville, M. 88th.
McDermott, J. 155th.
McLaughlin, T. 63d.
McCriden, P. 63d.
Mack, M. M. 4th H. A.
Maxwell, G. 97th.
Maverson, G. 99th.
McCarthy, J. 86th.
Maxwell, M. 133d.
Moore, J. 40th.
McKoon, E. 82d

Eaton, N. J. 8th Art'y.
Eggieston, F. 24th.
Edwards, J. 14th Art'y.
Easterwood, J. H. 96th C.
Edwards, G. W. 25th Cav.
Eldredge, C. 111th.
Evarts, E. 8th H. A.
Eldridge, D. E. 185th.
Evanesu, J. 7th.
Embree, M. 120th.
Ellison, Isaac 124th.
Everett, B. 1st L. Art'y.
Edson, W. H. 97th.
Emery Oscar 104th.
Eastman, A. 136th.
Esseltyn, Chas. D. 10th A.

Follett, L. D. 92d.
Fan, J. 98th.
Flynn, J. 8th H. A.
Forbes, D. M. 111th.
Fisher, G. A. 8th H. A.
Finnessey, R. 9th H. A.
Fall, O. W. 9th H. A.
Fallen, T. 63d.
Flynn, J. 109th.
Farrel, C. 111th.
Falkner, L. C. 63d.
Fisher, S. 24th Cav.
Ferguson, M. W. 2d M. R.
Fairfield, J. M. 10th Cav.
Flynn, M. 43d.
Fields, J. 14th H. A.
Franks, M. P. 138th.
Ferguson, W. 17th Bat.
Farnam, F. 14th.
Fields, G. 9th H. A.
Fakie, N. 8th H. A.
Feishmer, Jno. 86th.
Ferris, A. 188th.
Frischer, Geo. 180th.
Flanderman, J. 8th H. A.
Funk, S. 24th H. A.
Feskel, R. M. 4th H. A.
Fosburg, A. 50th Eng.
Farkenstein, J. 53d.
Fessenden, S. R. 167th.
Foster, Alpheus 91st.
Fraja, Fred. 8th Cav.

Gruthrie, N. W. 9th H. A.
Glusler, Julius, 8th Cav.
Golt, Jas. A. 95th.
Griffin, I. S. 93d.
Green, Geo. 164th.
Grant, Wm. 191st.
Gilmore, R. 191st.
Gorman, John H. 91st.
Goble, J. O. 19th Cav.
Gleason, Levi A. 69th.
Gillan, Owen 61st.
George, Emil 65th.
Graham, Geo. 156th.
Goldings, Hugh W.
Gilfman, P. H. 86th.
Gasser, Randolph 134th.
Gegg, Jno. 95th.
Gray, W. W. 180th.
Gifford, Emory 137th.
Golle, Wm. 63d.
Gibbs, Jas. 113th.
Gropp, Geo. 117th.
Gardner, J. 50th.
Butterfield, J. 120th.
Bates, J. W. 23th Cav.
Bartlett, W. 50th Eng.
Brusnher, D. 9th H. A.
Banta, A. 4th H. A.
Bradley, W. T. 5th Eng.
Brute, F. L. 4th H. A.
Buckle, M. 15th H. A.

Grants, T. 98th.
Gload, D. 81st.
Gano, P. P. 25th.
Gray, P. S. 124th.
Gennarts, P. 9th H. A.
Green, T. 169th.
Gibson, J. 140th.
Golius, J. 19th Battery.
Gregor, W. 140th.
Gould, E. W. 97th.
Gilbert, H. 98th.
Gallagher, E. 69th.
Godfrey, A. 74th H. A.
Gorton, B. 14th H. A.
Gross, S. 69th.
Gross, C. 115th.
Greenwood, W. 8th Cav.
Genson, F. 7th.
Gibney, J. 2d H. A.
Geer, J. F. 112th.
Geffney, F. 74th.
Guiles, A. 2d H. A.
Gorman, J. 2d Cav.
Gorson, M. 13ist.
Greener, E. 25th Cav.
Gorman, M. 69th.
Gray, Jerome 44th.
Gillet, A. F. 4th Art'y.
Griffin, J. 4th.
Gray, John 40th.
Grien, J. F. 44th.
Green, H. J. 10th H. A.
Gager, S. 10th H. A.
Gallin, J. 69th.
Goodrich, J. 19th.
Gilley, M. 9th.
Garrigan, T. 121st.
Gaffney, P. 63d.
Goggins, P. 42d.
Gengent, Geo. 21st Cav.
Granlina, H. 39th.

Hamond, N. 11th.
Hunter, Wm. 105th.
Huyn, C. 15th H. A.
Haight, Ellsworth 126th.
Halsy, M. 25th Cav.
Harper, L. D. 111th.
Hasbcuox, Cyrus 170th.
Hauer, G. 151st.
Hickey, Lucius 105th.
Hodges, A. 130th.
Houd, J. 71st.
Housekneche, C. 140th.
Howard, John 52d.
Harris, J. 2d M. Rifles.
Higgine, F. 91st.
Hammoad, G. A. 185th.
Haines, J. 2d H. A.
Hayne, C. 15th H. A.
Hawk, V. 15th Eng.
Holland, A. S. 185th.
Hicks, J. S. 1st Dragoons.
Harding, B. F. 106th.
Hollister, G. D. 8th H. A.
Helser, A. 188th.
Herring, J. 16th Cav.
Hoffmann, F. 45th.
Hawkins, E. 9th H. A.
Honda, F. 15th Eng.

Igo, J. 155th.

Johnson, J. 2nd Cav.
Johnson, R. 10th Cav.
Johnson, J. W. 191st Bat'y.
Jackson, C. F. 4th Art'y.
Judd, E. 10th H. A.
Johnson, L. A. 4th H. A.
Jones, W. 15th H. A.
Joy, A. 130th.
Johnson, S. 140th.
Jones, W. H. 65th.
Jackson, W. 100th.
Johnson, A. 91st.
Johnson, W. 91st.
Johnson, H. L. 188th.
Jackson, W. 15th Eng.
Jacox, Nath. D. 140th.
Johnson, W. J. 44th.
Jones, Jno. 2d.

Kennady, J. J. 155th.
Kellog, M. 2d. H. A.
Krmbell, E. 24th Cav.
Kinholts, G. 7th H. A.
Kefer, J. 15th H. A.
Kelly, W. 15th Eng.
Keyser, G. W. 7th H. A.
Karne, P. 41st.
Kerin, D. 10th H. A.
Kochler, F. 39th.
Klink, W. 7th.
Kennedy, J. 86th.
Kelley, K. 173d.
Kummins, J. 51st.
Kneiskern, W. E. 2d H.A.
Kelley. P. 91st.
Kennedy, J. A. 189th.
Knight, C. 188th.
Kiernan, 65th.
Koerner, J. 10th.
Kattler, J. 13th Cav.
Killmer, J. S. 91st.
Ketchum, Z. 69th.
King, M. H. 83d.
King, J. 185th.
Kane, J. 2d Cav.
Kun, W. 7th.
Krowlow, F. 86th.
Knight, W. 188th.
Kelly, F. 8th Cav.
Kelly, Jno. 4th Cav.
Kelo, Bernard, 42d.
Kemp, Samuel, 86th.
Kirker, M. 91st.

Lampman, J. 24th Cav.
Lachan, J. 7th H. A.
Leonard, J. 7th H. A.
Leary, W. 121st.
Lofth, J. 2d H. A.
Leffingwell, W. H. 9th H.A.
Lawler, M. 155th.
Lockwood, H. D. 128th.
Longstreet, J. 3d Cav.
Lane, W. 2d H. A.
Loomis, W. 50th Eng.
Lindsay, G. 15th Eng.
Leach, E. 9th Cav.
Luthrop, C. 5th.
Lischer, S. 7th.
Leonard, J. 27th Battery.
Long, J. 4th H. A.
Lee, W. 59th.
Lewis, J. B. 50th Eng.
Lamareaux, F. 124th.
Lewis, A. 69th.
Lite, C. 185th.
Luenig, H. 15th H. A.
Lee, J. 43d.
Lightfoot, G. 79th.
Lennsen, R. 15th H. A.
Longo, O. 61st.
Lamareaux, A. 124th.
Livinhagan, F. 95th.
Lamoy, W. H. 97th.
Leonard, E. 9th H. A.
Lewis, A. 91st.
Lincoln, D. 91st.
Lane, A. B. 39th.
Larkin, P. 15th Eng.
Lindley, A. 15th Eng.
Lowrey, W. J. 64th.
Lain, S. H. 179th.
Leonard, G. 187th.
Lester, W. H. 109th.
Laden, Jno. 42d.
Lawry, Ed. 146th.
Livingston. Wm. 104th.
Loring, Jno. 2d.

McCrosson, L. 7th Art'y.
McNally, J. 164th.
Miller, C. W. 9th H. A.
Murray, H. 98th.
McMahon, P. 170th.
Marsh. Z. 76th.
Manhart, E. O. 41st.
Miller, F. 50th Eng.
Mattihberger, J. 6th Art.
McBride, E. 104th.
Monette, H. 93d.
McLellan, J. 14th H. A.
McGuire, Excelsior Brig.
Mooney, D. 155th.
McIntosh, L. 7th H. A.
Moss, C. F. 9th Art'y.
McGrath, J. 88th Cav.
McMaster, G. 8th H. A.
McDonald, D. 39th.
Moran, M. 6th H. A.
Mason, E. 157th.
Meyer, M. 15th H. A.
Milton, A. 15th H. A.
Mitchell, N. 61st.
Mott, W. C. 125th.
McCarthy, J. 69th.
Mackey, A. 51st.
Mayo, O. 6th Art'y.
Montfort, M. 2d Art'y.
McElroy, A. 2d Art'y.
Moehis, L. 26th.
Mulloy, J. 57th.
Meyer, F. 15th H. A.
Moore, L. 2d Cav.
Marvin, W. 94th.
Mead, D. 126th.
Morrison, F. 93d.
Marsh, W. W. 14th H. A.
Magerily, J. 76th.
McDonald, M. 14th H. A.
Mitz, J. 93d.
Manger, L. 41st.
McGee, T. 25th Cav.
Matticson, E. C. 9th Cav.
Marshall, G. 120th.
Mick, F. 15th.
McVagh, J. 94th.
Mehan, W. 188th.
McDonald, J. 94th.
Mars, H. 5th.
Morley, M. 8th H. A.
McCawley, J. 10th Cav.
McDonough, P. 120th.
Morgan, G. W. 4th H. A.

McNamara, T. 50th Eng.
Marsh, M. 188th.
Murphy, W. 77th.
Mack, J. 96th Cav.
Meyer, J. 2d H. A.
McChesney, J. 147th.
McCumber, J. W. 12th E.
Mullaley, T. 73d.
Malk, J. 73d.
Mott, J. 109th.
Martin, M. 6th Battery.
McNally, Martin. 170th.
Mayer, John, 126th.
Mathews, Ranson, 126th.
May, A. 64th.
Morse, Silas, 97th.
Murphy, D. H. 5th Cav.

Newman, T. 6th H.A.
Newton, F. 93d.
Nuehman, G. 9th S. M.
Nason, J. 86th.
Nicholson, G. 2d H. A.
Northrup, J. 148th.
Nye, F. 2d Mtd. Rifles.
Nichols, T. B. 7th H. A.
Nicholson, J. 39th.

O'Niel, P. 14th H.A.
O'Connor, M. 2d H. A.
Orr, W. 50th Eng.
Owens, B. R. 2d Cav.
Odlkirk, J. 8th H. A.
Oriesmann, J. 10th.
Owen, J. M. 179th.
Oreilly, P. 79th.
Orcutt, J. E. 93d.
Ostre, P. 72d.
O'Connor, P. 147th.
Oliver, W. A. 6th Art'y.

Parker, N. 124th.
Prentiss, N. W. 1st Drag.
Parr, A. H. 76th.
Pearl, S. 97th.
Pierce, S. W. 49th.
Peirce, F. A. 112th.
Preston, A. A. 2d Mtd. Rif.
Pelster, H. 15th H. A.
Pilney, G. H. 2d H. A.
Preston, H. H. 63d.
Portil, J. 77th.
Palmiter, J. W. 112th.
Pehlee, E. 1st Cav.
Paddock, J. 106th.
Pye, R. 14th S. M.
Pierce, G. E. 2d Mtd. R.
Pearsall, E. W. 2d H. A.
Plumb, J. Jr. 61st.
Parson, W. W. 124th.
Parks, W. 8th H. A.
Perkins, J. V. 81st.
Putnam, L. 2d Mtd. R.
Pew, J. W. 50th Eng.
Parker, M. 9th H. A.
Page, W. S. 111th.
Peddie, J. 126th.
Pratt, F. 63d.
Pfeaster, J. 7th.
Parker, J. 39th.
Perry, B. 152d.
Parker, J. 94th.
Porter, C. S. 125th.
Parker, M. 1st Dragoons.
Porter, C. 7th H. A.
Perry, S. 8th H. A.
Pyle, L. A. 8th H. A.
Peck, J. 8th Cav.

Quick, J. 15th H. A.
Quinn, M. 24th Cav.
Quinn, D. 65th.

Reeves, W. 76th.
Rounds, W. 106th.
Rowley, A. 83d.
Rutlidge, H. 63d.
Reilly, B. 170th.
Reilly, T. 40th.
Reigley, C. 5th.
Rider, W. 4th H. A.
Rodgers, A. 155th.
Rogers, B. 2d Art'y.
Reiner, A. 52d.
Russell, J. 96th.
Rogel, C. 18th H. A.
Register, B. M. 51st.
Rvant, C. H. 47th.
Rushling, F. 112th.
Rupert, P. 73d.
Rich, H. 81st.
Robinson, C. 8th H. A.
Richardson, B. M. 93d.
Robinson, D. W. 8th H. A.
Reynolds, W. H. 66th.
Remore, M. 2d Art'y.
Rolfe, D. B. 6th H. A.
Rice, A. D. 7th H. A.
Reilley, C. 61st.
Reede, E. 8th H. A.
Roff, W. 4th H. A.
Relyea, L. T. 94th.
Reynolds, J. 164th.
Reynolds, G. F. 111th.
Rinn, G. H. 24th Cav.
Roberts, W. 7th Art'y.
Reynolds, W. E. 6th Art'y.
Roberts, J. 24th Cav.
Relyea, H. 2d H. A.
Rechard, J. 145th.
Railton, W. 164th.
Randall, W. 2d H. A.
Richards, G. 122d.
Rose, W. 14th H. A.

Starks, W. 5th Cav.
Shaver, T. 22d Cav.
Stover, J. 15th Eng.
Stiver, A. 76th.
Sherman, S. 134th.
Sanders, D. 147th.
Shepperd, J. 49th.
Saunders, J. 125th.
Steele, J. B. 22d Cav.
Sullivan, J. 88th.
Starkey, W. 109th.
Sykes, W. E. 1st L. A.
Skinner, J. 146th.
Stamber, C. 15th H. A.
Sanford, C. F. 4th H. A.
Smith, S. 86th.
Sherman, J. 83d.
Slater, P. 124th.
Salesbury, J. Y. M. 24th Cav.
Scanlan, J. 170th.
Sheppard, M. 7th H. A.
Shankamer, W. 146th.
Scott, W. C. 7th H. A.
Shepard, H. B. 95th.
Smith, W. 155th.
Stringer, F. K. 1st S. S.
Smith, J. 139th.
Shipple, N. 6th H. A.
Smith, S. P. 170th.
Schuyler, W. S. 155th.
Spear, C. 9th Cav.
Smith, W. F. 112th.
Spears, A. 92d.
Stacy, G. L. 7th H. A.
Scoville, A. O. 14th H. A.
Starkey, P. 5th.
Sexton, E. 81st.
Stoddard, W. 7th H. A.
Steale, J. 164th.
Schulthaers, J. 15th H. A.
Semo, H. 7th H. A.
Sergeant, W. H. 24th Cav.
Schick, J. 27th Bat'y.
Smith, E. 2d H. A.
Sexton, T. 7th H. A.
Sooeman, F. A. 2d.
Scofield, L. 112th.
Strasburg, W. 8th H. A.
Soules, J. M. 2d M. Rifles.
Smith, J. 63d.
Sherman, J. 24th Cav.
Sprague, O. 93d.
Slater, J. 7th H. A.
Stines, H. 97th.
Simmons, L. 7th H. A.
Smith, H. 4th H. A.
Sweeney, J. 170th.
Sharp, W. 8th.
Sheridan, —. 4th H. A.
Saunder, L. C. 2d H. A.
Smith, W. 1st Dragoons.
Stout, J. H. 148th.
Seibert, P. 122d.
Smith, S. 2d H. A.
Slaven, P. 165th.
Stearns, W. 24th Cav.
Smith, E. 1st Mtcd. Rifles.
Scott, R. 114th.
Steuss, W. 7th H. A.
Selge, C. 24th Cav.
Smith, J. 2d H. A.
Sadler, H. P. 2d H. A.
Steele, G. S. 12th.
Shipman, A. 1st Lt. Art'y.
Stone, W. 43d.
Summers, J. 1st S. Shoot's.
Shipman, A. 1st Dragoons.
Simmons, S. 14th H. A.
Soles, T. 178th.
Seaman, R. 6th Bat'y.
Stone, J. 51st.
Stafford, J. A. 50th Eng.
Simmons, J. 50th Eng.
Stuckey, P. 151st.
Simons, G. W. 24th Cav.
Smith, R. 10th H. A.
Snow, D. 2d H. A.

Tanner, W. P. 121st.
Thompson, W. A. 95th.
Tudlize, T. 120th.
Tewgan, H. 1st Lt. Art'y.
Tompkins, W. 93d.
Tyrille, W. H. 164th.
Tillapaugh, P. W. 151st.
Trudell, F. 73d.
Thompson, W. 8th H. A.
Thompson, P. M. 8th H. A.
Tompkins, A. 8th H. A.
Thurstrong, L. 2d H. A.
Tarbox, C. P. 109th.
Tooley, A. J. 2d Mtd. R.
Thatcher, G. B. 109th.
Taylor, J. R. 140th.
Tasster, C. B. 6th H. A.
Tyrrell, O. 118th.
Tanner, D. 81st.
Tyrell, L. 8th H. A.
Tuttle, J. H. 9th H. A.
Turnbull, E. 48th.
Thomas, J. S. 24th Cav.
Tichenor, G. D. 121st.
Tunstad, W. 84th.
Taylor, R. 9th.
Thompson, A. W. 2d H. A.

Utley, S. 144th.

Vermilye, J. C. 124th.
Van Dusen, S. L. 152d.
Vanbeck, W. 140th.
Vanouw, W. 52d.
Vann, D. 8th H. A.
Van Hee, A. 9th H. A.
Vandoozler, G. 93d.
Van Wagener, J. 7th H.A.
Van Buren, C. 24th.
Vrooman, J. A. 6th H. A.
Vosburg, A. M. 2d H. A.
Vincent, P. 179th.
Vanderhide, F. 4th H. A.

Waters, J. H. 7th Art'y.
Wood, L. 2d H. A.
Williams, W. H. 106th.
Westfall, J. J. 80th Eng.
Ware, R. C. 1st Drag.
Waldron, H. 7th H. A.
Wheeler, B. 65th.
White, A. 97th.
Withley, M. 95th.
Weiler, J. 40th.
Winchel, P. 14th H. A.
West, O. M. 2d H. A.
Walt, S. 93d.
Wells, B. 6th Cav.
Wilson, W. 164th.
Wood, T. 65th.
Welman, M. 93d.
Wise, B. 170th

Winnecar, A. A., 111th.
Winkle, J. 81st.
Whitney, A. N. 8d.
Watson, H. L. 8th H. A.
Wakefield, D. W. 4th H.A.
Wright, J. 7th H. A.
Wicks, M. W. 40th Cav.
Walker, J. 34th Cav.
Wright, J. 112th.
Wilson, S. 2d H. A.
Webster, L. 63d.
Williams, C. H. 9th Cav.
Wilbur, 6th Cav.
Wood, J. H., 109th.
Williams, C. F. 2d H. A.
Walker, P. 104th.
Walker, J. 7th Art'y.
Willie, H. 40th.
Ward, J. 170th.
Woodcock, E. 86th.
Williams, E. E. 2d M. R.
Walters, L. 42d.
Walters, W. 2d H. A.
Wertsch, C. 116th.
Weeb, E. P. 2d Mtd. Rifles.
Witzler, A. 93d.
Weldler, D. 153d.
Woodhouse, F. C. 4th Art.
Webster, A. 118th.
Wilkes, C. 14th H. A.
Williams, A. 14th H. A.
Wood, C. 5th H. A.
Waurob, J. 151st.
Wanger, H. 153d.
Waltenberg, P. 46th.
Wright, A. 5th Cav.
Wood, R. 86th.
Wright, C. R. 15th H. A.
Weis, F. 46th.
Whitlock, G. W. 109th.]
Woodrich, S. 2d H. A.
Weisz, A. 93d.
White, S. P. 14th H. A.

Among the "unknown" graves there is one containing the remains of a private of Company B, Fourteenth Heavy Artillery, supposed to be an Indian; also the bodies of a private of the One Hundred and Fifty-first and Fortieth Regiments of Infantry.

THE STORY OF HILDEBRAND.

How He was First Led Into Crime, and How Many Times He has been Imprisoned.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Commercial, June 2.

All of our readers, doubtless, remember the circumstances of the arrest and trial, in our city, on the 19th of April, of a man who had forged a letter on the Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, and by means of it obtained a pass over the D. and M. Railroad to Cincinnati; and that he was convicted of the crime and sentenced to our County Jail, is also well known. Last Tuesday he was released from prison, and, meeting with our reporter, stated that in an article published in the *Commercial*, which was composed mainly of extracts from Milwaukee papers, the day following his trial at the Police Court, there were many errors, and that he wished to be allowed to tell his own story to the public. The following sketch has been formed from the words as they fell from his lips:

He has assumed at different times several aliases, but says his real name is CHARLES D. HILDEBRAND; that he was born in Dearborn, Wayne County, Mich., and was stolen away from home when only a babe of three weeks. As to who it was that took him from his parents, or the reason of his being stolen, he is in ignorance to this day; nor does his mother, who is still living, have any knowledge of it. The period from the time he was stolen from home until he was about eight years old remains a blank, but at this time, which was early in 1848, he found himself at Lasalle, Ill., where he fell in with two English burglars or crackmen, who induced him to go with them to St. Louis, where he was first led into crime by them. His first offense was for till-tapping, or, in other words, robbing the money-drawer of a store in St. Louis on the 28th of February, 1848.

His first imprisonment was in Paris, France, where he was convicted of robbery and sentenced to one year in City Prison, but after serving three months, was pardoned. The next place we find him is in London, England, where, with the two notorious burglars who first led him into crime in this country, he entered into a conspiracy to perform a heavy robbery. In committing the deed they were detected, tried and convicted. The two burglars were transported to Van Dieman's Land for thirty years, and HILDEBRAND, after being held in the old Bailey Prison for six months awaiting trial, was banished to America. This was in 1850.

On leaving England, he went to Montreal, Canada, where for robbery he was sent to prison for six months, but by the liberal use of money, and the help of unprincipled lawyers, he obtained his liberty at the end of three days. He was next sent to the penitentiary at Kingston, Canada West, for robbery—sentenced to remain one year in the dungeon, and served full term.

Leaving Canada in 1852, he again turned his steps to the United States, and for some misdemeanor was sentenced for six months in the Tombs, New-York City, but was released by means of his lawyers, after staying only three days in the police station. His next offense was a more serious one—that of robbery—and he was sent to the Penitentiary at Alleghany City, Pa., for two years, serving his full time. Four months of his term he was confined in dungeon for violating the rules of the prison, and received no other punishments. There was no shower-bath within the prison, nor was he chained, etc., as heretofore stated.

He was next sent up in Cuba for twenty-one years, being connected with murder and robbery, but managed to get released at the end of three months. One of his "pals" was imprisoned for life, and the other died before being brought to trial from the effect of wounds received while resisting officers. From Cuba he went to Mexico, where he committed a heavy robbery and was tried and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment, but escaped after being confined six weeks, and returned to the States and was convicted of crime in Nashville, Tenn., and sentenced for eight years in penitentiary. Lawyers got him out at the end of one month.

In 1855 he gave FRANK RENO, one of the noted express robbers, his first lesson in burglary, and then we find him at San Francisco, Cal., where he served one month in city prison, and next at Birmingham, England, he served a term of seven months, five months in dungeon. At Lyons, France, he was incarcerated for six weeks, and eight weeks in prison in Berlin, Prussia. Returning to the United States, he was sent to jail at Pittsburg, Penn., for one month, and escaped. Next sent to city prison in Cincinnati for two months, he bought his liberty at the end of fifteen days, and went to Baton Rouge, La., where he was sentenced for four years, but bought out within two months. At St. Louis he was sent to prison for six months, and obtained a release at the end of the third day, by the use of money. For crimes committed in Illinois he was sentenced on three distinct charges, one year each, in the Penitentiary at Lacon. Served two years and was arrested for the third term, before he had got outside the prison, and recommitted, but managed to escape by looking up the jailor, and went to Europe.

Returning to the United States in 1865, he was recognized in Buffalo by WM. E. PHILLIPS, of Lacon, Ill., who arrested him and took him back to finish his term in prison. He managed to lock the Sheriff in the jail and attempted to escape, but was recaptured and served the balance of two years, and was then sentenced into the conspiracy of robbing the Express Company near Seymour, Ind., but was deserted by his "pals" at Detroit, in 1866, when he was arrested for crime, taken to Milwaukee and sent up for five years. Served four years and four months, closely confined, in a small cell four by seven feet. The balance of the sentence was remitted for good behavior. He says that BILLY RENO, one of the express robbers, was innocent, but that all the others that were hung were guilty. Coming out of the Wisconsin Penitentiary on the 4th of last March, he came to Toledo, where he was arrested as before stated.

He has served about fourteen years in various prisons, three years and four months of the time in close confinement in dungeons; has been in ten different State prisons, four city prisons, forty jails, and twenty police stations, besides seven country calabooses.

Such is the remarkable story of this man, and we leave the public to judge of its truthfulness. He does not leave the public to simply take his word for it, but asks the doubting to write to any of the above named places, and see if what he relates be not true. HILDEBRAND is an excellent penman, and has in his possession numerous pen drawings of various persons, criminals, detectives, &c., besides sketches of various prisons where he has been confined, and says that he now intends to change his ways, and enter upon some honest work to gain a livelihood, and also wishes to publish a book of crime, showing the manner in which thieves and burglars perform their operations, together with incidents of his own life.

A Happy and Unexpected Meeting of Friends in Church.

From the Boston Traveller, June 3.

A few Sabbath evenings since a lady, just past the middle age, entered the vestibule of the Beach-street Presbyterian Church, and in response to the question of an usher if she would be shown to a seat, she said she would like a seat close by the door, and her wish was gratified. A few minutes later while the congregation were singing the first hymn, another lady, also a stranger, came in, and with a remark that she had heard so much about the evening services at that church, that she wished to look in and see the congregation, asked that she might have a seat close to the door, as she must leave in a few minutes to take a horse-car going some miles out of town. She was shown into the pew with the other stranger, and as they looked upon each other they embraced in a manner not often witnessed in church. They at once went out and told their story, to the effect that they were intimate friends for many years, living near together in a city in another land; that they had not met for twenty years, and neither knew the other was in or near Boston. They went away, arm in arm talking as old friends are wont to talk, on such occasions. Readers must judge for themselves the causes that brought these women so strangely together—the influences that brought the first one to the church and led her to ask for a secluded seat, and that subsequently led the second, as she was passing by, to turn aside to the spot just where her friend was sitting.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Ex-United States Senator JOHN M. THAYER, is a candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor of Nebra

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—June 5.

FIRST BOARD.

$30,000 U. S. 6s, '81, C...117¾	100 West. Union Tel... 55¾
1,000 do...117¾	100 do...55¾
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...114⅛	100 do...b3. 56
	200 do...bet. call. 56⅛
1,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114⅜	1700 do...56⅛
1,500 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C., s3...109⅞	100 do...56⅜
	12 do...56⅛
2,000 Tenn. St. 6s, old. 71¾	100 Quick Mining Co. 13
1,000 do...s60. 70¾	100 Quick. Pf...20½
10,000 Tenn. St. 6s, new 71	100 do...20½
5,000 do...71½	200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 42¾
5,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July. 62¾	100 do...bet. call. 42⅝
	100 do...42⅝
20,000 do...62¾	500 do...43
20,000 do...62¾	200 Adams Express...81⅜
10,000 do...62½	20 do...81⅛
10,000 Mo. St. 6s...95⅝	100 U. S. Express...53⅝
1,000 N.Y.St.B.L.C.110¾	200 N. Y. Cen. & Hud. 97⅞
10,000 Long Dock Bs., ex int...88¾	300 do...bet. call. 97⅝
	30000 N.Y.C.&H. Ctfs. 92¾
2,000 U. Pac. 1st...92	700 Erie...28⅞
1,000 do...91¾	100 do...28⅞
2,000 do..bet. call. 91¾	400 do...bet. call. 28⅞
2,000 U. Pac. L. G. 7s. 84	400 Harlem...133
10,000 do...84¾	100 Reading...115⅝
4,000 U. Pac. Inc. 10s. 84¾	300 do...bet. call.115⅝
1,000 Tol. & Wab. 1st, St. Lo. div... 89¾	400 L. S. & Mich. So..115⅞
	300 do...b3.115⅞
4,000 Cen. Pac. G'd bs.102⅛	200 do...s3.115⅞
2,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s.102⅞	39 do...115⅞
4,000 P., Ft. W. & C. 3d.101	100 do...bet. call.115⅞
5,000 O. & Miss. Con. 95	50 Panama...80
1,000 Tol., Peo. & W. 1st W. div... 89½	25 Ill. Central...136¾
	100 Clev. & Pitts., b. c.117⅞
10,000 Col., C. & I. C. 1st. 87¾	500 do...118
10,000 C. F. & Minn. 1st. 88	200 do...118¾
300 Chi. & N. W. 1st... 99⅝	40 do...119
5 Met. Bank...138	300 Union Pac...32¾
30 Cont. Bank...100	200 do...bet. call. 32⅜
300 Md. Coal Co...36¾	300 Chi. & N. W...84⅝
100 do...bet. call. 37	60 do...85
300 Am. Coal...64	200 Chi. & N. W. Pf...97⅞
200 do...63	75 Chi. & R. I...123⅝
300 Spring M. Coal...66	200 Mil. & St. Paul...61⅝
250 do...66	200 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 80⅝
500 do...70	100 do...bet. call. 80⅝
400 Cons. Coal of Md...50⅝	300 Tol., Wab. & West. 60⅝
100 do...50⅝	300 Del., Lack. & West.109
100 do...bet. call. 50⅝	100 do...108⅞
800 do...51	100 Bost., Hart. & E... 2⅞
100 do...50¾	20 Chi. & Alton...119⅝
2550 do...51⅛	20 do...119⅝
300 Wilkes. Coal Co...66	100 Ohio & Miss...45⅝
200 Bruns. City Land. 9⅛	48 Morris & Essex...94⅝
200 Han. & St. Jo...97	87 N. Y. & N. H...160

SECOND BOARD.

$2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111⅛	400 Reading R...116⅛
50,000 U. S. 5-20, '65, n.114⅜	100 do...bet. call.116⅛
5,000 U.S. 5-20R. '67,s3.110¾	100 L. S. & M. S. R...115⅝
45,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.114⅛	10 Panama R...80
110,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.110	100 Union Pac. R...32¼
5,000 State 7s, G. bds. 94	100 Chi. & N.W.R.b. c. 85⅝
20,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July.. 62½	700 do...85⅛
	300 Chi. & N. W. Pref. 97⅞
10,000 do...62½	400 do...bet. call. 97⅞
4,000 M. 6s, H. & St. Jos. Iss...94⅝	15 C. C. C. & Ind. R. 89⅜
	400 N. J. Cen. R...111⅜
7,000 Mich. So., 2d...97⅞	60 Pitts., Ft. W. & C. R. guart'd...99⅞
1,000 Un. P. R., 1st...91⅝	100 Chi. & R. I. R...123⅝
300 Con. Coal of Md., bet. call...51⅛	300 do...123⅝
100 do...51⅛	500 do...bet. call.123⅝
100 do...51⅛	14 Mil. & St. P. R...61⅛
400 Amer. Coal...b. c. 64	100 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 80⅛
30 Cum. Coal & Iron. 37	100 Tol., W. & W. R...61⅛
100 do...38	500 do...62
400 West. Un. Tel...57	500 do...bet. call. 61⅛
400 do...bet. call. 57⅛	30 Del., Lack. & W. R.109
300 do...57⅛	20 do...bet. call.108⅞
200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 43⅛	100 Alton & T. H. R...29
100 N.Y.C. & H. R. R. s3...98	300 Ohio & Miss. R...46⅛
	100 do...b3. 46⅛
200 do...bet. call. 98	200 H. & St. J. R...96
500 do...97⅞	200 do...95⅝
100 Mariposa Pref...8⅛	200 do...95
200 do...bet. call. 8⅛	100 do...95⅛
30 Adams Express...81¼	200 H. & St.J.R. Pref. 95⅛
10000 N.Y.C. & H. Ctf's 93	100 do...95⅛
200 Erie R...bet. call. 29	200 Mor. & Essex R.. 94⅛

MONDAY, June 5—P. M.

The Gold and Exchange markets were firm today. The early sales of Gold were at 112, from which they advanced to 112¼ ₽ cent. The leading drawers of Exchange on London quote 110½ net to 110⅝ ₽ cent. less a sixteenth brokerage. The sight rates are 110⅞@110⅞. There is no drawing yet on Paris, and most of the Continental remittances are made in Sterling money through London. The export of Gold by the steamer sailing to-morrow will be about a million of dollars. The Public Funds are firm on all the Coupon 5-20s employed as a remittance to Europe, and scarce as well as firm on the Registered 5-20s dealt in exclusively at home. The latter are gradually passing into the New 5 ₽ Cent. Loan, the subscriptions to which, at Washington, today amount to $542,000. The 10-40s 5 ₽ cents Coupons are firm at 110@110½ ₽ cent. The Pacific Bonds are not quite as firm as last week; the Southern State Bonds are a fraction below on Tennessees, and not so firm on South Carolinas.

The superabundance of money continues. The rates to the Brokers are 3@5 ₽ cent. Lenders are making some time contracts on active stock collateral, 30@60 days, as low as 4@5 ₽ cent, and are buying prime short merchent paper at 5@6 ₽ per cent. At the same time Railway mortgages bearing 7 ₽ cent. Currency, and 6@7 ₽ cent. Gold, can be had at par @95@90 per cent., and Bonds and Mortgages on Real Estate are pressed at 7 ₽ cent. We remark these signs as indicating the apparent temporary nature of present cheap Money at Bank and on the Street. The accumulations of Greenbacks and National Bank Notes for the Summer months are ahead of last season. The latter are more abundant because $16,000,000 or $18,000,000 new issues have been made under the Act of last July. The Greenbacks are sent here in larger sums, because more carefully assorted by the Country Banks and forwarded to their New-York Corresponding Banks. So that while there is outstanding $11,000,000 less Greenback Certificates than this time last year, the Banks here now hold $9,600,000 more in Greenback Notes and Certificates, though $17,000,000 less in Gold Certificates.

The Railway speculation at the Stock Exchange was again somewhat feverish, the greater part of the New-York and Western list being weak through the forenoon, the prominent exceptions, as on Saturday, being Lake Shore and Rock Island. Later in the day there was an improved tone to the general market, especially marked in the Northwest and to some extent in New-York Central, Union Pacific, Wabash, &c. There is confessedly some disappointment at the opening prices, and spirit among buyers for the month of June, to which the extreme weakness for some days past in such stocks as Hannibal and St. Joseph, Ohio and Mississippi, Western Telegraph, New-York Central and Scrip, Wabash, &c., has no doubt contributed, but this may all be changed if the great cliques should again suddenly come together, as they did at the close of April and early in May, to carry up the whole market.

After the late Boards the following quotations were made as compared with Saturday night:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—JUNE 5.

	Saturday.	Monday.
United States 10-40s	110⅛	110⅛
United States 5-20s of 1862	112	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	114⅛	114⅛
American Gold	112	112
Bills on London, 60 days	110½	110½
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97⅞	98
N. Y. C. and Hudson Debt Cts.	92½	93
Reading Railroad	116	116⅛
Chicago and Rock Island	123⅞	124⅛
North-west Common	84⅞	85⅛
North-west Preferred	97⅞	98⅛
Pacific Mail	43⅛	43⅛
St. Paul Preferred	81⅛	80⅞
St. Paul Common	61⅛	61⅛
Lake Shore	115⅝	115⅝
Ohio and Mississippi	46⅛	46⅛
Toledo and Wabash	61	62⅛
Western Telegraph	56⅛	57
Erie	29⅛	28⅞
Union Pacific	32⅛	32⅛
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅛	102⅛
Union Pacific Bonds	92⅛	92
Union Land Grants	83	83
Union Incomes	83⅛	83⅛

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW YORK, June 5, 1871.

Gold receipts	$535,933 75
Gold payments	156,823 95
Gold balance	56,110,826 40
Currency receipts	207,935 37
Currency payments	358,076 79
Currency balance	4,710,135 90
Customs	522,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₽ cent. reg., '81...114	5-20 coup., '67...114⅛
6 ₽ cent. coup., '81...117⅛	5-20 coup., '68...114⅛
5-20 coup., '62...112	10-40 reg...109⅞
5-20 coup., '64...111⅛	10-40 coup...110
5-20 coup., '65...111⅛	6s Currency...115⅛
5-20 coup., n. 1., '65...114⅛	

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tennessee 6s, old...71	Ala. 8s, railroad bds.. 91
Tenn. 6s, new bds...71⅛	Arkansas 6s, Funded. 57
Virginia 6s, old...67⅛	A.7s, L.R.P.B.& N. O. 47
Va. 6s, reg., '67...65	Ohio 6s, '81...104⅛
Georgia 6s...89	Ohio 6s, '86...105⅛
Ga. 7s, new bds...92⅛	Kentucky 6s...101
Ga. 7s, Gold bds...94	Ill. Canal bds., '70...111
N. Car. 6s, old...47	Ill. coupon 6s, '77...101
N. Car. Fund. Act, '66. 37⅛	Ill. coupon 6s, '79...101
N. Car. new bds...26⅛	Ill. War Loan...101
N. Car. Special Tax...19⅛	Ind. 6s, War Loan...100
S. Car. 6s...74	Indiana 5s...100
S. C. 6s, Jan. & July.. 62⅛	Michigan 6s, '73...100
S. C. 6s, April & Oct.. 60	Michigan 6s, '78...100
Missouri 6s...95⅛	Michigan 6s, '83...100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. I. 94	Michigan 7s, '78...100
Louisiana 6s...69	N. Y. reg. Bounty L..110
La. 6s, new bds...64	N. Y. coup. Bounty L..110
La. 6s, new F'g Dbt.. 60	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.106
La. 8s, Levee bds...69	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.106
La. 8s, Levee bds...85	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '74.105
La. 8s, Levee bds., '75. 86⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '75.106
California 7s...113	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '77.106
Connecticut 6s...102⅛	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '78.106
Rhode Island 6s...102	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.101
Alabama 5s...74	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.101
Alabama 8s...103	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '76.102⅛

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...92⅛	Del., L. & West. 2d...96⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...94	Tol. & Wab. 1st ex...94⅛
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. E...89	T. & W. 1st, S. L. div. 89
N. Y. Cen. 6s, sub...89	Tol. & Wab. 2d...88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...101	Han. & Naples 1st...88
N. Y. Cen. 7s, C., '76..101	Gt. West. 1st, '88...93
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...101	Gt. West. 2d, '93...84⅛
Erie 1st ex...100	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90... 84
Erie 1st end...93	Gal. & Chi. Ex...101⅛
Erie 2d, 7s, '79...95⅛	Gal. & Chi. 2d...95⅛
Erie 3d, 7s, '83...92⅛	Chi., R. I. & Pac...102⅛
Erie 4th, 7s, '80...87⅛	Mor. & Essex 1st...102
Erie 5th, 7s, '88...82	Mor. & Essex 2d...92
Long Dock Bonds...88	Clev. & Tol. S. F...103
B., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 91⅛	N. J. Cen. new bs...103
Hud. 7s, 2d, S. F., '85..105	Pitts., F. W. & C. 1st..104
Har. 1st, 7s...101	P., F. W. & C. 3d ₽c. eq. bs.104
Har. Con. M. & S. F.. 90⅛	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 93
Alb. & Sus. 2d bs...94	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...100
Alb. & Sus. 3d bs...92	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...95
Mich. Cen. 1st, 8s, '82.118⅛	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...86
Chi., B. & Q. 8 ₽c. 1st.113	Chi. & Alt. S. F...101
Mich. S. 7 ₽ c., 2d...97	Chi. & Alt. 1st...104⅛
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₽ c.102	Chi. & Alt. Inc...93
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.. 99⅛	Ohio & Miss. 1st...101
Cen. Pac. bs...102⅛	Ohio & Miss. Con...98
U. Pac. 1st bs...91	Dub. & S. C. 1st...97
U. Pac. L. G., 7s...84⅛	Peninsula bs...90
Ill. Cen. 7 ₽ c., '75...105	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 8s...107⅛
Alt. & T. H. 1st...99	Mil. & St. P. 1st, 7 3-10. 98
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf...86	Mil. & St. P. 1st...98
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc...77	Mil. & S.P., I.&M. Div. 92
Chi. & N. W. S. F...100	Mil. & St. P. 2d...88
Chi. & N. W. Int. bs.. 93	Mar. & Cin. 1st...96
Chi. & N. W. Con. bs. 94	Jol. & Chi. 1st...108
Chi. & N. W. Ext. bs. 88	Col., C. & Ind. 1st...87
Chi. & N. W. 1st...98⅛	Tol., P. & W., E. D...90⅛
Han. & St. Jo. Con...104⅛	Tol., P. & W., W. D...89⅛
Lack. & West. bs...102	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...100
Del., L. & West. 1st... 99⅛	Cedar F. & Minn. 1st. 87⅛

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York...138	Importers' & Traders'.178
Manhattan...153	Park...162
Merchants'...120	Manuf. & Merchants'.101
Mechanics'...139	Central National...108
America...151	Second National...180
City...226	Fourth National...112⅛
Phenix...110	Ninth National...115
Tradesmen's...156	Tenth National...125
Mechanics' & Traders'130	Gold Exchange...75
Gallatan National...120	Bank's & Brok's Ass. 99
Merchants' Exchange 102⅛	Del. & Hud. Canal...124
Leather Manuf...180	Pennsylvania Coal...221
Seventh Ward...108	Maryland Coal Co...36⅛
State of New-York...111	American Coal...64
Commerce...120⅛	Spring Mount. Coal...70
Mechanics' Bk. Ass'n.114	Canton Co. Balt...82⅛
Ocean...94	Cons. Coal of Md...51⅛
Mercantile...123	Cumb. Coal & Iron...34
American Exchange..114	Western Union Tel...57⅛
Pacific...194	Quick. Mining Co...13
Chatham...171	Quick. Min. Co. Pref. 20⅛
Bank of N. America .106	Mariposa Mining Co.. 5
Irving...126	Mar. Min. Co. Pref...8
Metropolitan...133	Mar. Min. Co. Tr. Ctfs. 21
East River...115⅛	Boston Water Power. 40
Market...127⅛	Adams' Express...81⅛
Nassau...106⅛	Wells-Fargo Ex...45⅛
Corn Exchange...129	Wells-Fargo Ex. Scrip 2
Continental...97⅛	Amer. Mer. Un. Ex...55⅛
St. Nicholas...122	United States Ex...53⅛
Marine...165	Pacific Mail...42⅛
Commonwealth...100	

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—JUNE 5.

By Telegraph to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Asked.
City 6s, old	99⅞	100
City 6s, new	100	—
Camden and Amboy	126¼	127
Pennsylvania Central	61½	61⅝
Reading	115⅞	116
Lehigh Valley	62⅞	—
Catawissa Preferred	47½	47¾
Philadelphia and Erie	28	28⅜
Northern Central	41½	41¾
Lehigh Navigation	37¾	sales.
Lehigh Gold Loan	93¾	sales.

The Philadelphia *Ledger* says of the coal trade:

"The Reading Railroad reports for the week ending on the 27th ult. a tonnage of 173,174 against 54,066 tons same week last year, and for the year 1,600,170 tons, against 1,484,674 tons to corresponding date last year—showing an increase of 115,496 tons. The shipments by the Schuylkill Canal for the week were 35,941 tons, against 2,388 tons in the same week last year, and for the season 151,091 tons, against 65,134 tons same date last year, showing an increase of 75,957 tons. The Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week reports a tonnage of 32,097 tons, against 86,754 tons in same time last year, and for the year 635,516 tons, against 1,536,673 tons to corresponding date last year—showing a decrease of 901,157 tons. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad reports a tonnage for the week of 31,038 tons, and for the year 53,389 tons, against 970,196 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 923,200 tons. The tonnage from Shamokin for the week was 12,010 tons, and for the year 245,751 tons, against 125,933 tons to corresponding time last year—showing an increase of 119,817 tons. The Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad reports a coal tonnage for the week of 42,940 tons, and for the year 269,815 tons, against 374,651 tons to same time last year—showing a decrease of 104,836 tons. The Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company shipped for the week 10,247 tons, and for the season 24,528 tons, against 80,403 tons to corresponding time last year—showing a decrease of 55,875 tons. The Pennsylvania Coal Company reports a tonnage for the week of 22,899 tons, and for year 26,510 tons, against 432,393 tons to corresponding time last year—a decrease of 405,833 tons. The Delware and Hudson Canal reports a tonnage for the week of 24,005 tons, and for the year, 130,748 tons, against 756,977 tons to same time last year—showing a decrease of 626,229 tons. Adding to these reports the tonnage of some other sources of small supply of coal, and we find that the whole anthracite tonnage of the carrying companies for the week ending with the 27th ultimo, amounted to 395,719 tons, and for the year to 3,379,017 tons, against 6,040,650 tons at the same date last year, being a decrease in the tonnage of anthracite coal of 2,661,633 tons. The actual production of anthracite coal, (after deducting the same tonnage carried over more than one road and thus counted twice,) foots up for the week 331,972 tons, and for the year 2,457,977 tons, against 5,514,390 to same date last year—being a net decrease on last year's production to corresponding date of 3,056,413 tons. The production of bituminous coal for the week was 62,025 tons, against 46,818 tons in same week last year, and for the year 772,912 tons, against 539,841 tons to corresponding time last year—an increase of 233,071 tons. The total production of all kinds of coal for the week was 393,997 tons, and for the year 3,230,889 tons, against 6,054,231 tons—a decrease of 2,823,342 tons. The orders for hard coal are not very large. Prices by the cargo rule steady, as follows: Schuylkill red ash at $5 25@$5 50; white ash lump, $4 50; steam-boat, $4 50; broken, $4 75@$5; egg and stove, $5@$5 25; and chestnut, $4 25@$4 50; Shenandoah lump, $4 50; steam-boat, $4 50; egg and stove, $5 25; and chestnut, $4 50. At Richmond vessels are in full supply at $2 50 to Boston, Charlestown and immediate vicinity; $2 to Fall River and Providence; $1 90 to Bridgeport; $1 75 to New-Haven, and $1 35@$1 40 to New-York, Brooklyn, Hoboken, Williamsburg and Jersey City. The retail price of coal in this city from the yards of the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company is $7 50 per long ton delivered. At the yards of individual dealers the price is about $1 per ton higher. This difference will be, probably, not long continued. The Reading Railroad Company has just issued an important circular to coal operators, announcing a pro rata reduction of toll-charges on all sales of coal of not less than 2,000 tons, sold for future delivery; and the Central Railway Company of New-Jersey has issued a notice that the tolls per ton by that Company on coal shipments from Penn Haven, Mauch Chunk, and Phillipsburg, to Newark, will be $2 60, $2 45, and $1 61 respectively until further notice."

The *Mark Lane Express* of May 23 says:

"We have had another very cold week, and vegetation has made but little progress. On Monday night there was a frost of three degrees, and on Wednesday a fall of snow in the North, with quite a Wintry atmosphere. The grass, which was making such rapid strides during the transient, genial, and moist weather, has received a serious check, and there is no longer an expectation of abundance, but rather the reverse. Wheat moves but slowly, and not many ears seem likely to be out this May, so that if this season gives an average crop we must be well content. The remarkable changes experienced early gave us the impression that the character of the season would be chequered, and we thus wrote. Our surmises have proved correct; but whatever weather prefaces harvest we hope the gatherings will be safely made. Barley now is badly spoken of, and without warm rain the other crops must be indifferent. In several Southern countries there has been a severe drouth. Spain and the Barbary coast have suffered from this cause, and a general backwardness is the feature all over Europe; while without a speedy change stocks must be brought exceedingly low. Where better accounts obtain, as in Australia and South America, the want of shipping limits supplies; but high freights are pretty certain to bring their own remedy, and the shipping interest, so long depressed, seems likely again to prosper. The flour trade now is reported as a losing one, the manufacture not paying expenses. This we consider to have arisen from the recent stimulus given by the demand for France, which not being followed up as expected, has left a surplus beyond consumptive wants. Millers, therefore, may well have limited their purchases at the present price of Wheat, which is quite beyond speculation. On the other hand growers are so confident and stocks so short that we have again to report difficult, yet upward markets. The past week has again been of this character, with a further decrease in the reported sales of 22,114 quarters, as compared with last year; while the exports from London last week nearly tripled the English receipts. Country agents have lately found so little could be done to meet London rates that, with a slight reduction, their business would be reversd, but the small receipts here have hitherto baffled them. The Kentish stands have become matters of form, and the Essex but little more. Fine weather might, indeed, influence wealthy farmers to unlock any stores they may have, but neither the reluctance of millers to buy, nor the objection of the public to pay higher rates for bread, seems likely to cheapen present rates. The arrivals off the coast since the 12th of May were 27 cargoes, of which 17 cargoes were Wheat, 8 Maize, 1 Barley, and 1 Beans. Business reported was as follows: Wheat, 7 cargoes in all, viz., Odessa 48s., Ghirka 53s., Berdianski 51s. 10½d., American Spring 57s. 6d., Oregon, 65s.; Maize, 12 cargoes, at 30s.@36s. 6d.; Barley, 3 cargoes, 26s. 10½d.@28s. 6d. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 48,040 quarters at 58s. 7d., against 70,154 quarters at 44s. 5d. in 1870. The London averages were 61s. 1d. on 3,196 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending 13th May were 488,112 cwts. Wheat and 92,548 cwts. Flour."

The Public Debt of South Carolina.

From the Charleston Courier, June 2.

Among the statements of the contingent liabilities of the State, arising from its indorsement of railroad bonds, as appears by the Controller's report of the 1st of November, 1870, we mentioned North-eastern Railroad bonds payable March 1, 1869, secured by first mortgage, $92,000. We are reliably informed that since that date these bonds have been redeemed by the road, and the liability of the State is there fore discharged. The Controller-General has not yet received official information of their redemption, but the fact is so. This reduces the contingent liability of the State to $8,695,608 20, and makes the correct statement as follows:

Debt of State as principal, exclusive of war debt	$9,965,765 23
Issued for military defense	2,241,840 00
Total	$12,207,605 23
Contingent liability for indorsement of railroad bonds	8,695,608 20
Total	$20,903,213 43

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ GREAT NATIONAL LOAN.

$134,000,000 NEW 5 PER CENTS.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN COIN.

Interest quarterly, February, May, August, and November.

BONDS FREE OF ALL TAXES, LOCAL OR NATIONAL.

The Treasury Department having already received subscriptions to the amount of $66,060,000 to the first two hundred millions of the New Loans authorized by the Act of Congress, of July 14, 1870, for refunding the Public Debt, bearing five per cent. per annum interest, now offers to popular subscription the remaining $134,000,000 of this particular Loan, and is prepared to promptly deliver the Coupon Bonds or Registered Certificates in exchange dollar for dollar for any of the United States six per cent. Bonds or Registered Stocks, known as *Five-Twenties*, or for Gold Coin at the par value of the New Loan, and accrued Interest from the first of May. When this amount, to which preference is given, is taken up, the remainder of the Five per Cents, $300,000,000, embraced in the Act will be offered in connection with $300,000,000 Four and one-half per Cents, and any part of $700,000,000 of Four per Cents, the one running fifteen years and the other thirty years.

The following is a copy of the New Five per Cent. Bond, under and pursuant to the Act of Congress:

FORM OF FIVE PER CENT. BOND.

INTEREST | FUNDED LOAN OF 1881 | 5 PER CENT.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

ARE INDEBTED TO THE BEARER IN THE SUM OF ....DOLLARS.

THIS BOND is issued in accordance with the provisions of an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to authorize the refunding of the National Debt," approved July 14, 1870, amended by an Act approved Jan. 20, 1871, and is redeemable at the pleasure of the United States, after the 1st day of May, A. D. 1881, in Coin of the standard value of the United States on said July 14, 1870, with interest in such Coin, from the day of the date hereof, at the rate of FIVE PER CENTUM per annum, payable quarterly, on the 1st day of February, May, August and November, in each year. The principal and interest are exempt from the payment of all Taxes or Duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form, by or under State, municipal or local authority.

WASHINGTON, ..., 18....

Entered.............. Recorded..............

....

Register of the Treasury.

Registered Bonds will be issued of the denominations of $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000, $10,000, and coupon bonds of each denomination except the last two. The interest will be payable in the United States, at the office of the Treasurer, any Assistant Treasurer, or designated depository of the Government, quarterly, on the first days of February, May, August, and November, in each year.

The interest on the Registered Stock of this Loan, it is determined by the Treasury Department, will be paid under the following convenient regulations, thus bringing a Gold Check for the Quarterly Interest, to the Post-office of every holder, free of trouble or expense, dispensing with attendance, in person or by proxy, at the Treasury, for the purpose of receipting for and drawing such interest.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, LOAN DIVISION, May 15, 1871.

It has been determined by the Department to pay the interest on the registered stock of the new Loans, (acts July 14, 1870, and Jan. 20, 1871,) by check, to the order of the party in whose name the stock is registered, and the check will be transmitted by mail to the address of the holder, when furnished, otherwise it will be sent to the care of the Assistant Treasurer or depositary, where the interest is to be paid.

It is requested, in order to enable the Department to transmit these checks by mail, that all parties subscribing to the new loan, or having transfers made to them, will furnish their *correct post-office address, and advise the Department of any change, at least fifteen days before interest days.*

During the fifteen days immediately preceding the interest days, Feb. 1, May 1, Aug. 1 and Nov. 1, the transfer-books will be closed for the purpose of preparing the checks. If the stock is not presented for transfer previous to the closing, the interest will be declared to the person to whom the transferred certificate was issued, and the assignee must look to that party for the accrued interest to which he may be entitled.

The new certificate issued upon a transfer of stock will bear interest from the first day of the quarter year in which such transfer is made, and will invariably be returned to the party who forwarded the assigned certificates by mail, unless otherwise directed.

Checks issued in payment of interest will bear the following indorsement: "This check is payable on presentation, properly indorsed, at the office of the Treasurer at Washington, the Assistant Treasurer at Boston, New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Charleston, New-Orleans, St. Louis, or San Francisco, or the designated depositary at Buffalo, Chicago, Cincinnati, Louisville, Mobile, or Pittsburg.

Should any checks be returned to the Department as "uncalled for," they will be held by the Treasurer of the United States, subject to the order of the payee.

GEO. S. BOUTWELL, Secretary.

The whole proceeds of the New Loan will be applied to the payment or redemption and cancellation of the 5-20 years six per cent. bonds, and in addition to these proceeds, the 5-20s are being reduced by purchases, averaging, for two years past, about $10,000,000 per month.

The entire effect, therefore, of the New Loan, in connection with the existing Sinking Fund process of the Treasury, is to reduce both Principal and Interest of the Public Debt of the United States. *The Loan creates no additional supply of Government Stocks,* while the application of the surplus revenue is constantly lessening the Funded Stocks bearing six per cent. Gold Interest.

The policy of the Government since the close of the War in 1865, which left a debt upon the country of $2,755,000,000, and an annual taxation of $311,000,000, has been to reduce steadily both Debt and Taxes; to reduce the Principal of the Debt by actual payments, and to lessen the annual burden of Interest, and thereby the burden of Taxation, not only through such payments, but by funding the debt at the cheapest rates of interest practicable from time to time, until it is now felt that the very cheapest rates are due to the high Credit, unblemished Public Faith, and vast and growing resources of the country. From $2,755,000,000 the Principal of the Debt has been reduced to $2,260,000,000—both sums exclusive of accrued interest—and from the heavy burden of $151,832,000 per annum, the Interest charge has been reduced to $112,780,000 per annum; while the annual taxation, under the Internal Revenue system, which the necessities of the War and the Debt thereby created rendered necessary for at least a short series of years, has been reduced from $311,000,000 in 1865-66 to about $154,000,000 per year in 1870-71, (estimating for the highest probable collections in the current month, the last of the Fiscal year,) or less than one-half the first named sum. And in the year 1871-72 a further reduction of $28,000,000 will come in under the Act of July, 1870, so as to give only $126,000,000 for the year, or about two-fifths the maximum of 1865-66.

By the successful refunding of the Public Debt at moderate rates of Interest, and by continued economies in the expenditures of the Government—which in two years, from March 4, 1869, to March 4, 1871, amounted to $126,700,949, or an average saving per year of $63,350,474—it is believed that nearly the entire system of Internal Taxes can be dispensed with in a few years, or so much of it as requires the machinery of District Assessors and Collectors.

The Secretary of the Treasury has just published the Monthly Schedule of the Public Debt to June 1, from which it appears that he has further reduced the total of Funded Gold-bearing debt since May 1 by the sum of $8,000,000 by purchase of United States 5-20s for the Sinking Fund, and reduced the 5-20s by the further sum of $8,217,400 by conversion into the New 5 ₽ Cents. The whole Funded Debt now stands, $1,894,128,750, as against $2,107,846,150 two years ago when the present Administration came into office. Adding to these sums the net Circulation of the Treasury, (that is, in Greenbacks and Greenback Certificates, after deducting Gold and Currency on hand,) the following is the comparison of Debt of all kinds, at present, and at the close of the War, and in 1869:

	July, 1865.	March, 1869.	June, 1871.
U. S. Stocks..	$2,150,784,112	$2,107,846,150	$1,894,128,750
Circulation...	605,211,163	383,545,854	366,333,003
Total......	$2,755,995,275	$2,491,399,904	$2,260,461,753

The following table affords a classification of the Funded Stock (in Gold) of the United States, as at present outstanding:

Date.	Coupon.	Registered.	Total.
5-20s, 1862......	$382,958,500	$103,973,500	$486,932,000
5-20s, 1864......	44,752,650	55,924,100	100,676,750
5-20s, 1865......	123,660,150	53,552,100	177,212,250
5-20s, 1865, (n.)	179,369,500	70,851,450	250,220,950
5-20s, 1867......	241,686,550	91,325,100	333,011,650
5-20s, 1868......	28,009,350	11,603,000	39,612,350
Total 5-20s.	$1,000,436,700	$387,229,250	$1,387,665,950
Sixes, 1881....	93,260,400	190,417,700	283,678,100
Fives, 10-40s..	57,279,650	137,287,650	194,567,300
Fives, 1874....	13,955,000	6,045,000	20,000,000
New fives, '81.	5,117,000	3,100,400	8,217,400
Total......	$1,170,048,750	$724,080,000	$1,894,128,750
Total March 4, 1869			2,107,846,150
Reduction of Funded Debt			$213,717,400
Yearly Gold Interest charge, 1869			$124,255,350
Present yearly charge			111,419,993
Reduction in Interest Charge			$12,835,357

The proposed further reduction of the annual interest charge upon the Public Debt by refunding is as follows:

By exchange of $500,000,000 United States six per cents for new five per cents of 1881.	$5,000,000
By exchange of $300,000,000 United States six per cents for four and a half per cents of 1886	4,500,000
By exchange of $700,000,000 United States six per cents for four per cents of 1901	14,000,000
Total saving per annum by refunding	$23,500,000

C. C. NORVELL,

In charge of Advertising U. S. Loans.

TREASURY OFFICE, NEW-YORK, June 3, 1871.

☞ TANNER & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

DEALERS IN

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND EXCHANGE.

ORDERS EXECUTED AT THE STOCK AND GOLD EXCHANGES.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

Buy and Sell, at current market rates, the FIRST MORTGAGE EIGHT (8) PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the ST. JOSEPH AND DENVER CITY RAILROAD COMPANY.

Interest payable August and February, in New-York, London, or Frankfort-on-the-Main, free of U. S. Taxes. Present market quotations, 98½c.@99c. and interest.

TANNER & CO.,

No. 11 WALL-ST.

OFFICE OF MORTON, BLISS & CO., BANKERS, NEW-YORK, June 1, 1871.

☞ WE OFFER FOR SALE AT THE CURRENT market prices of the day, First Mortgage Six per Cent. Gold Bonds of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, maturing from 1896 to 1899; coupons payable July 1 and Jan. 1:

The net earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for the fiscal year ending April 30, 1871, were	$3,435,257 09
The increase of net earnings for the four months ending April 30, 1871, over the same period in 1870, were	487,394 82
The President of the Company estimates the net earnings for the year 1871	4,500,000 00
The amount of yearly interest on the First Mortgage Bonds is (gold)	1,684,220 00

MORTON, BLISS & CO., No. 30 Broad-st.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE WEST WISCONSIN RAILWAY COMPANY pay NINE PER CENT. per annum to the investor, are secured by a valuable land grant and all the property of the Company. For sale, at 90 and accrued interest, by WHITE, MORRIS & CO., No. 18 Wall-st., and GWYNN, JOHNSON & DAY, No. 16 Wall-st., where maps and further information can be obtained.

☞ HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., N. Y., ISSUE

Letters of credit for travelers; also, commercial credits through Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London, and their correspondents, available throughout the world.

Draw bills of exchange on the Imperial Bank of London, National Bank of Scotland, Provincial Bank of Ireland and all their branches.

Drafts and cable transfers on San Francisco and the West Indies.

☞ ELIZABETHTOWN AND PADUCAH RAILROAD OF KENTUCKY Eight Per Cent. First Mortgage Convertible Bonds. In consequence of a recent negotiation of these securities the undersigned have but a limited amount to offer at 90 and accrued interest, at which rate they recommend them to investors as a thoroughly safe security.

HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 5, 1871.

At the Produce Exchange annual election of officers, held today, there were three tickets in circulation—the Union, Regular and Independent. On all three the name of Col. ISAAC H. REED was given for President, and, of course, the re-election of that gentleman was assured from the beginning, and that, too, by a very complimentary vote, indicative of the prevalent estimate of his energy, zeal and efficiency, in the administration of the affairs of the Exchange, through the past year, and of the confidence of his associate members in his devotion to the interests of the institution. Col. REED received 804 out of the 819 votes polled. There was a rather sharp contest between the friends of Mr. JOHN H. BOYNTON and those of Mr. B. W. FLOYD for the Vice-Presidency, but Mr. BOYNTON'S was the successful name, having received 490 votes, or a majority of the whole number polled. Mr. BENJAMIN C. BOGERT, the veteran Treasurer, was re-elected by a vote of 816 out of the 819 polled. The Managers chosen for the ensuing year were as follows: *Managers*—Carlos Cobb, Alexander E. Orr, Theodore I. Husted, John Anderson, Edgar Hyatt, James McBride, Franklin Edson, James W. McCullogh, Erastus S. Brown, C. H. Meday, J. B. Smull, Alexander Bonnell. And the *Inspectors of Election* as follows: F. P. Albert, Josiah Penfield, Alfred Romer, S. E. Hiscox, Charles W. Strachan. All these names were on the Union Ticket, which was made a representative one of the various business interests which look to the Exchange as a common centre.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks	12	Leather, sides	9,187
Bees-wax, pks	7	Moss, bales	30
Cotton, bales	1,836	Spirits Turp., bbls	931
Copper, bbls	52	Resin, bbls	8,368
Copper, cakes	162	Tar, bbls	120
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	145	Pitch, bbls	80
Cotton-seed, bags	1,340	Butter, pks	1,472
Dried Fruit, pks	28	Cut-meats, pks	252
Eggs, bbls	1,753	Lard, pks	40
Flour, bbls	15,849	Tallow, pks	104
Wheat, bushels	190,452	Pork, bbls	100
Corn, bushels	145,788	Beef, pks	117
Oats, bushels	102,767	Stearine, pks	40
Barley, bushels	4,800	Cheese, pks	1,340
Rye, bushels	19,539	Oil-cake, pks	644
Meal, bbls	100	Starch, pks	2,400
Beans, bushels	290	Tea, pks	501
Peas, bushels	2,203	Wool, bales	648
Hops, bales	90	Whisky, bbls	148
Hides, No	1,693	Tobacco, hhds	421
Hides, bdls	75	Tobacco, bxs. & cs	748

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the bark *Titania*, for Queenstown and orders—17,396 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Elizabeth*, for Reval—1,632 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Elizabeth*, for Riga—1,767 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Hombersund*, for Stettin—2,687 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *J. E. Holbrook*, for Konigsberg—2,010 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the bark *Argonaut*, for Bremen—4,801 bbls. Refined Petroleum.

By the brig *Five Brothers*, for Lisben—50 bbls. Resin, 35 pks. Clocks, 17,034 bushels Wheat, 4,000 Staves.

ASHES—Have been in demand and steady, including Pots at $6 75@$7 25, and Pearls at $9@$9 75 ₽ 100 ℔s.

BRICKS—Have been quoted steady, with a fair inquiry for the principal kinds.

COAL—Has been depressed and lower, with a light trade reported on the basis of $6@$7 25 for Anthracite, ₽ ton of 2,000 ℔s.

COCOA—Has been inactive at unchanged figures.

COFFEE—The market has been very dull for all kinds, but prices have been quoted essentially unaltered. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c., Maracaibo, 13c.@17c.; Laguayra 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13½c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15½c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15½c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13½c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15½c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9½c.@10c., gold, ₽ ℔. The stock of Rio and Santos in first hands, this evening, is 84,012 bags here, and 149,221 bags at all the distributing ports.

COTTON—There has been an unusually active inquiry for Cotton for prompt delivery, and with much lighter offerings and more favorable advices from Liverpool, prices have advanced fully 1c. ₽ ℔., closing firmly, with sales reported since our last of 6,841 bales, including 445 bales to shippers, 2,721 bales to spinners, 736 bales to speculators, and 2,939 bales in transit. For forward delivery the dealings have been more extensive at an improvement of 1c. ₽ ℔., with sales reported of 16,050 bales, basis of Low Middling, including on Saturday evening, for June, 200 bales at 17¾c., delivered 5th and 6th insts.; July, 800 bales at 17¾c., 400 bales at 17 15-16c., 1,800 bales at 18c.; 100 bales each, July and August, at 17¾c., together; August, 100 bales at 17 15-16c., 600 bales at 18c.; for September, 300 bales at 17¾c. And today, for June, 100 bales at 17¾c., five days' notice; 300 bales at 17⅞c., 100 bales at 17 15-16c., 750 bales at 18c., 100 bales at 18 1-16c., 200 bales at 18⅛c., 300 bales at 18¼c., 200 bales at 18⅜c., 100 bales at 18 9-16c., 100 bales at 18⅝c.; July, 200 bales at 18c., 200 bales at 18 3-16c., 1,200 bales at 18¼c., 800 bales at 18⅜c., 800 bales at 18½c., 400 bales at 18¾c., 400 bales at 18⅞c., 300 bales at 19c., 600 bales at 19⅛c., 100 bales at 19¼c.; August, 100 bales at 18 5-16c., 400 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18 9-16c., 900 bales at 18¾c., 200 bales at 19c., 100 bales at 19⅛c., 200 bales at 19¼c.; September, 200 bales at 18¼c., 100 bales at 18⅜c., 200 bales at 18⅝c., 400 bales at 18⅝c.; November, 100 bales at 17¾c., 1,100 bales at 18c.; December, 200 bales at 17c. The annual election of officers at the Cotton Exchange was held today. The average quotations of Saturday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the Bulletin, were as follows: June, 17.46c.; July, 17.79c.; August, 17.96c. The receipts at this port today were 1,836 bales, including 451 bales from Norfolk, 426 bales from Savannah, 691 bales from New-Orleans, 74 bales from Wilmington, and 94 bales per railroad.

Closing prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	15⅜	15⅝	15⅞	15⅞
Good Ordinary	17½	17¾	17⅞	17⅞
Low Middling	18⅜	18⅝	18⅞	18⅞
Middling	19⅛	19¼	19½	19½
Good Middling	20⅛	20¼	20½	20½

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port. Bales.

Receipts thus far this week	1,836
Receipts last week	11,254
Receipts the preceding week	14,134
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	992,497
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	769,243
Receipts preceding year	658,420
Exports since our last	—
Exports since Sept. 1	601,524
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,242
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	323,307
Estimated stock here	60,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports thus far this week, with comparisons:

	Saturday. Bales.	Monday. Bales.	Total last week. Bales.	Total this week last year. Bales.
Galveston	888	1,000	5,390	1,033
New-Orleans	1,194	2,759	12,972	6,731
Mobile	292	427	2,585	2,030
Savannah	466	1,526	2,551	2,739
Charleston	280	590	2,227	1,186
Wilmington	100	100	129	616
Norfolk	369	971	4,638	882
Baltimore	75	25	706	150
New-York	409	194	3,494	1,308
Boston	....	....	285	124
Various	....	....	Prv. 71	245
			C. Pt. 520	67
Total	4,073	7,592	35,567	17,110
This day last week	7,369	7,063	35,567	17,359
This day last year	1,812	3,706	....	17,110
Total since Sept. 1, 1870				3,788,094
Same time last year				2,777,950

FIRE-CRACKERS—Have been in fair request and quoted at $2 50 for No. 1 Canton, ₽ box.

FISH—There has been a slow trade in all kinds within our former range.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The market has been comparatively quiet for State and Western Flour, prices of which have shown no material alteration. The demand has been mainly for desirable lots of Superfine and for shipping and choice family extras, which have been offered sparingly at the ruling figures. Medium grades have been dull and irregular, with some urgency on the part of holders to realize. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,000 bbls., all told, including inferior to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 45; very good to fancy, $6 45@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 05@$6 45; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50, ₽ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₽ bbl.	$4 40@$5 65
Sour Flour	5 25@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 85
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 05@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 05@ 6 45
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 50@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 60@10 50

Southern Flour continues quiet, but steady; sales have been reported since our last, of 500 bbls. at $5 85@$6 90 for poor to good, and $6 90@$10 25 for good to choice Extra ₽ bbl. Rye Flour continues in moderate request at from $4 20@$6 15 for very inferior to very choice ₽ bbl.; sales 240 bbls. Corn-meal has been in demand at uniform rates. We quote at $3 45@$3 85 for White and Yellow Western; $3 60@$3 85 for Jersey; $4 for Caloric, and $4 10@$4 20 for Brandywine, ₽ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 70@$6 85
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 85@10 25
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 6 15
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	19 50@20 00

FRUIT—The demand has been limited for the leading articles at unaltered quotations.

GRAIN—There has been a fair movement reported in Spring Wheat, since our last, with the advantage as to price in favor of sellers throughout the day. The demand has been mainly from export buyers, who have readily taken prime samples of No. 2 Spring at $1 50, and choice do. at $1 50½, with a few less desirable lots at $1 48@$1 49 ₽ bushel. For milling purposes, a few boat-loads of Soft No. 2 Spring were purchased at $1 49 ₽ bushel. No. 1 Spring has been quite scarce, and held above the views of shippers. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been slow of sale within the previous range. White Wheat has been inactive, yet steady, on limited offerings. The market closed firm, though rather tame, on the basis of $1 50@$1 50½ for the best samples of No. 2 Spring, the offerings of which were on a restricted scale. Sales have been reported since our last of 143,000 bushels, in store, afloat, and to arrive, including White Western at $1 63@$1 75, chiefly at $1 65@$1 70; Red and Amber Western at $1 60@$1 65, chiefly Amber at $1 61@$1 63; No. 1 Spring at $1 53 bid for choice Milwaukee, to arrive; No. 2 Spring, $1 48@$1 50½, chiefly at $1 50@$1 50½ for prime to choice samples, afloat; White Genesee, $1 70@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 60@$1 65, ₽ bushel. There has been a pretty free business reported in Corn, without any material change as to price. The main business has been in New Mixed Western at 72c.@73c. for sailing vessel grades of canal Corn, mostly at 72c. for good dry samples, and 69c.@71c for steamer grades. Railroad Corn has been in quite moderate request and less buoyant as to price. Yellow and White Corn has been quiet at former figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 191,000 bushels, part to arrive, at 67c.@73c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, chiefly at about 72c. for good dry samples of Canal afloat; 69c.@71c, for steamer grades, and 67c.@69c. for heated; 74c.@77c. for Yellow Western; 75c.@77½c. for White Western, ₽ bushel. Rye has been dull and weak in price at $1 05@$1 08 for fair to prime New Western, and $1 12@$1 18, chiefly at $1 12, for New State, ₽ bushel; sales, 5,300 bushels. Barley-malt has been in less demand at from 90c.@$1 30 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1 05 for fair ordinary State; $1 35@$1 40 for fancy City; sales, 3,250 bushels. Oats have again advanced a shade, on a restricted offering and fair inquiry, mostly for trade purposes. The business has been chiefly in White Western at 66½c.@67c., and mixed do. at 64½c.@65½c. ₽ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 97,000 bushels, at 63c.@68c., as the extremes, for inferior to choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 64½c.@65½c. for Mixed Western, afloat; 65½c.@67½c. for State; 66½c.@68c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₽ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 17,387 bushels Wheat for Queenstown and orders, and 17,034 bushels do. for Lisbon. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for 24 hours prior to 1½ P. M. June 2, 1871:

Wheat—A. G. Williams, Minesota, Alex. M. Gray, L. A. Daniels, A. H. King, S. T. Hoyt, Allen Monroe, Isaac Wineil, J. J. Rowland, Forwarder, L. C. Myers, Kalamazoo, Buffalo; Palias, Rochester; Lizzie, Oswego.

Lumber—Boss, Keokuk, Wm. Gould, Jr., Lyon's Falls; S. R. Frank, J. Allen, E. J. Clark, Fanny Jacqueth, Henry Covill, Gang Mill, P. S. Marsh, Sam & Bake, N. S. Miles, Buffalo; S. G. Hart, Georganna, D. T. Martin, Oswego; H. Paddock, Phenix; A. N. Baker, Rome; Florence, Boonville; Henry C. Kruse, Tonawanda.

Oil—Wm. Keep, Buffalo.

Corn—Lalla Rookh, Wm. Gear, Hiram Snell, John R. Fero, Yorktown, Jane Putnam, Ben. D. French, T. W. Furbeck, Joel F. Paige, Dow Patterson, Monticella, Buffalo.

Staves—Kanawha, Beaufort, City, Buffalo.

Shipstuff—Jacob Amos, Buffalo.

Flour—Geo. Wyant, Fulton.

Coal—Ontario, Geneva.

Oats—Dudley D. Palmer, Buffalo.

List of boats which passed Fultonville during twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., the 3d of June, 1871:

Lumber—J. L. Sharp, W. H. Dean, O. G. Van Buren, Two Brothers, Oswego; J. H. McGilvra, Lively Oak, John Mart, Buffalo; Col. C. C. B. Walker, Fish Creek, Martha, Rome; Ziska, Bush's Landing; Margaret Gurwig, Tonawanda.

Corn—Carrie L. Casler, J. S. Curtiss, Amelia Hines, Samuel Morgan, Joseph E. Barnett, Rockaway; A. C. Carpenter, Abram Wood, J. H. Selkreg, L. L. Vosburgh, D. H. Winance, A. M. Baker, Geo. W. Wilmot, Buffalo.

Staves—Acme, Buffalo; North America, Buffalo.

Oats—Lewis Seely, Paul Jones, Mary D., Malissa, Buffalo.

Coal—A. R. Sweet, W. Armstrong, Geneva.

Wheat—Patrick Lynch, Belle McCheeney, Jacob Kanous, Buffalo.

Stone—J. E. Gillespie, Buffalo.

Oil—E. Delehant, Buffalo.

Plaster—Col. Russell, Rome.

Stock of Grain in Store in the New-York and Brooklyn Warehouses.

	May 15, 1871. Bushels.	May 22, 1871. Bushels.	May 29, 1871. Bushels.	June 5, 1871. Bushels.
Wheat	212,758	185,421	158,839	189,309
Corn	169,808	153,294	220,742	274,099
Rye	142,831	134,790	123,367	124,003
Barley	33,770	21,883	8,934	3,480
Oats	291,926	236,588	180,485	259,559
Malt	165,869	164,527	157,178	159,011
Peas	....	....	15,612	19,279

HAY—Bale Hay has been in demand at 95c.@$1 for shipping, and $1 10@$1 30 for local use, ₽ 100 ℔s. Straw continues inactive but firm, at from 95c.@$1 80 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₽ 100 ℔s.

HEMP—Has been quiet at old rates. Sales, 600 bales Jute Butts at Boston at 4c., currency, ₽ ℔.

HIDES—The demand has been moderate within our previous range.

HOPS—Continue in moderate demand at previous prices, ranging from 7c@13c. for the range of the crop of 1870, and 2c.@4c., for older growth, ₽ ℔. Receipts, 90 bales; exports, — bales.

LATHS, LIME AND LUMBER—Have been in fair request and quoted steady in price.

MOLASSES—The market rules dull, with a moderate offering of stock, and a slow call from all sources. We quote: Porto Rico at from 38c@60c. for new; Cuba, 20c@28c. for old, and 23c.@45c for new; English Islands, 25c.@48c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c. ₽ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand on the basis of $2 60@$2 62½ for Strained ₽ 280 ℔s.; also, 900 bbls. No. 1 and Pale at $4 25@$7 50 ₽ 280 ℔s.; sales, 2,000 bbls.; receipts, 8,368 bbls.; exports, 50 bbls. Tar has been held firmly, but has been inactive; 50 bbls. Washington were sold at $2 70 ₽ bbl. Spirits Turpentine has been quoted down to 47c. for merchantable, (though small lots brought 48c.@49c.,) with sales reported of 280 bbls.; receipts, 931 bbls. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 47c.@48c.; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 55@$7 50 ₽ 280 ℔s., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 60@$3; Pitch, $2 75 ₽ bbl.

OILS—The demand has been very moderate for al descriptions, within our previous range.

PETROLEUM—Holders have been generally firmer in their views, and have been offering stock with less freedom; but the demand has been on a very moderate scale in all instances....The Creek advices are of a stronger market on basis of $5 05@$5 10 on the Lower, and $4 90@$5 on the Upper Roads, various options....Crude in bulk has been in light request at 14½c.@15c., with sales reported of 800 bbls. for prompt delivery, at the quotations, though some holders were asking ½c.@¾c. ₽ gallon more. Shipping crude has been quite dull at 18¾c.@19c., here, and 18¾c.@19c., at Philadelphia. The receipts there were 1,745 bbls. The export clearances thence were 63,681½ gallons for Havana. Refined Oil has been in reduced supply and quoted a fraction higher on a moderate trade, sales having been reported here of 1,000 bbls. Standard White for prompt delivery at 25½c.; 1,700 bbls. do., on private terms; 2,000 bbls. do., June, at 25¾c.; 5,000 bbls. do., July, at 26¼c.@26½c.; 2,000 bbls. do., August, at 26¾c. ₽ gallon. And at Philadelphia, 4,000 bbls. Standard White, early delivery, at 25½c.@25¾c.; 1,000 bbls. do., July, at 26¼c.; 4,000 bbls. do., June to September, (part resales of contracts,) at 26¾c.; and 3,000 bbls. do., July to September, at 26¾c. ₽ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 3,280 bbls. The export clearances have been 1,632 bbls. for Revel, 1,767 bbls. for Riga, 2,687 bbls. for Stettin, 2,010 bbls. for Konigsberg, and 480 bbls. for Bremen. And from Philadelphia, 200,953½ gallons for Hamburg, and 181,560 gallons for Cronstadt. Refined Oil in cases continues very quiet at from 29c.@30c. ₽ gallon. Naphtha has been quite dull at 9½c., in shipping order, ₽ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been unsettled and lower, with a light call for Mess, and a moderate demand for Prime Mess—the latter for shipment. Sales have been reported of 1,100 bbls. in lots, at $15@$15 25, chiefly $15, for New Western Mess; $15 for City do.; $12 75@$13 25 for New Prime to Extra Prime. $13 50@$14 for (about 750 bbls.) Prime Mess, ₽ bbl. For forward delivery there has been less inquiry noted for New Western, on the basis of $15 seller June, $15 12@$15 25 seller July, and $15 25 seller August; sales, 1,750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continued in moderate request at from 6c.@7c. ₽ ℔. Cut-meats have been inactive at 10c.@12½c. for Hams, 6¼c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₽ ℔.; sales, 125 pks. Bacon has been in light demand at 8¼c.@8¾c. for Long Clear, 8¼c.@8¾c. for Short Clear, 8c.@8¼c. for Short Rib; sales, 150 pks. Lard has been more sought after, partly for export at firmer prices. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,850 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9c.@10½c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, and 10¾c. for choice refined, chiefly at 10¼c.@10⅜c. for new Western Steam, 9¼c.@9½c. for City, and 10¾c. for refined. For forward delivery sales have been reported of 2,750 tcs. new Western Steam, including seller June, at 10¼c., seller July at 10⅜c.@10½c.; seller September to November, at 10¼c., and seller last four months of the year at 10⅛c. ₽ ℔. Beef continues in light demand at irregular prices; sales have been reported of 140 bbls., in lots, at $9@$13 50 for Plain Mess; $13 50@$17 50 for Extra ₽ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in moderate request at from $20@$25 50 for Prime Mess, and $22 50@$27 50 for India Mess, ₽ tc.; sales 220 tcs. Beef Hams have been inactive at from $18 50@$27 50 ₽ bbl. New Crop Butter has been in demand, including New Crop State, fair to prime, 18c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 10c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@23c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@15c. ₽ ℔.; the day's receipts were 1,472 pks. Cheese has been rather more sought after at from 10c.@13c. for fair to fancy Factory; 10c.@13c. for fair to extra State Farm Dairy; 7c.@12c. for Western; the day's receipts were 1,340 boxes.

RICE—Has been quiet, yet quoted steady.

SEEDS—Have been very dull at old figures; 700 bags Calcutta Linseed were sold at Boston on private terms.

SUGARS—Raw have been quoted steady, on, however, a less active movement; sales, 1,325 hhds. at 9c.@9 5-16c. for common to good fair refining Cuba; 10¼c.@10⅜c. for Centrifugal; 11¼c.@12⅜c. for Demerara, ₽ ℔. We now quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba at 9⅛c.@9⅜c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9⅝c.@10⅛c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 8¾c.@9⅜c., and grocery from 9⅝c.@10⅜c. No. 12 Clayed Box Sugar is quoted at 10⅛c.@10⅜c. ₽ ℔. Refined Sugars have been in better request at from 10⅞c.@13⅛c. as the extremes ₽ ℔. Messrs. R. L. & A. STUART now quote their refined Sugars thus: Best Crushed, Granulated and Ground Sugar, 13⅛c.; White A, 12⅛c.; Yellow C, 11⅛c., ₽ ℔.

TALLOW, &c.—Tallow has been in fair demand, at d firm. Sales have been reported of 215,000 ℔s. of Tallow at 8⅛c.@9⅛c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9⅛c.@9c⅛. for prime; also, 54,000 ℔s. at 10c.@12c. ₽ ℔.

TEAS—Have been moderately sought after at previous quotations.

WHISKY—Has been quoted a shade higher, and has been in fair demand at 93c. for iron-bound pkg. ₽ gallon. Sales, 325 bbls.; receipts, 148 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The market has been quoted firm since our last, in most lines of berth, with a good inquiry for grain room, chiefly for British ports, with a reduced supply of room available, particularly by steam. The offerings of Cotton, Provisions, and general cargo have been light, at old figures. In the chartering line, there has been a freer inquiry noted for vessels for the grain trade at somewhat steadier rates, with some demand for vessels for the Petroleum trade, and for general cargo at about previous quotations. Toward the close berth rates to London were quoted somewhat more favorable to shippers, without leading to any considerable engagements for that port. For Liverpool, the reported engagements since our last, have been 425 bales Cotton, in lots, at ¼d. by steam, and 3-16d. by sail, ₽ ℔.; 7,800 bushels Wheat, by sail, @7¼d.; 45,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 9d. ₽ bushel; 450 pkgs. Lard, part by sail at 20s.; 1,850 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s.; 190,000 ℔s. Tallow at 20s. ₽ ton. For London, 200 bbls. Flour, by sail, at 2s.3d. ₽ bbl. Our report of Saturday's engagements of Corn for London should have been printed, as it was plainly written, 70,000 bushels, instead of 7,000 bushels, as misprinted in this morning's paper. For Glasgow, 31,000 bushels of Corn, by steamer, at 9d. per bushel. For Bristol, 15,500 bushels Wheat, by sail, on private terms. For Cork and orders, a British bark, of 343 tons register, with equal to about 2,500 quarters grain at 6s. 3d., with 3d. off if direct, and ten ₽ cent. added if to the Continent; a Norwegian bark, of 553 tons register, with equal to 3,800 quarters Grain at 6s., and if to the continent 10 ₽ cent. added; and, rumored, a Russian bark, of 342 tons register, with equal to 2,400 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d., and, if direct, 3d. ₽ quarter off. For Dunkirk, a Norwegian bark, of 500 tons register, with equal to about 3,500 quarters Grain, in bags, at 6s. ₽ quarter. For Elsinore and orders, a Norwegian bark, of 323 tons register, with about 2,200 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 5s. 4½d. ₽ bbl. For Stettin, a North German bark of 369 tons register, with about 2400 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. ₽ bbl. For Rio Janeiro, an American bark of 427 tons register, with general cargo, at equal to about 80c., gold, ₽ bbl.; and back with a cargo of Coffee at 30s., and another, of 362 tons register, with Lumber, from Wilmington, and back with Coffee on private terms. For an English Windward Island, a brig of 199 tons register, with general cargo, at equal to about 50c. gold, ₽ bbl.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, June 5, 1871.

On yesterday forenoon, at Weehawken yard, trade in horned Cattle was seriously interfered with owing to the non-arrival of the expected number of cars of Cattle, 84 cars were due, only 52 arrived. Trade was slow and uncertain, the quality was inferior, as the Cattle had suffered much from delays; prices from 11c.@12½c. ₽ ℔.; weights from 5¾ cwt. to 8 cwt. on 56 ℔s. to the cwt., net. On this forenoon at One Hundredth-street yards trade in horned Cattle was small, the Cattle were generally a nice lot; prices according to rates were fully ¼c. ₽ ℔. lower than on last Monday; prices ranged from 11c.@13½c. ₽ ℔; weights from 5¾ cwt. to 9 cwt. on 56 ℔s.@58 ℔s. to the cwt., net. Milch Cows are steadily going down; the quality continues to be most miserable; prices from $40@$87 ₽ head. Veals are not in as good demand as they have recently been; prices from 7c.@9c. ₽ ℔; quality only medium. Sheep are steady from 5½c.@6¾c. ₽ ℔. Lambs are brisk from 12½c.@13c. ₽ ℔. Hogs opened slow at Saturday's quotations. Live weight, 5c.@5¾c. ₽ ℔.; City dressed, 6c.@6¾c. ₽ ℔. Bacon Pigs, 7c. ₽ ℔.

SALES TODAY—ONE HUNDREDTH-STREET YARDS.

W. FITCH sold for self 75 Steers, Illinois ordinary Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₽ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt. G. W. MORTON sold for G. BODTCLIFFE 48 Steers Ohios fair Cattle, from 12c.@12½c. ₽ ℔. BURCHARD & MERRITT sold for M. CHURCHMAY 98 Steers, Illinois, an uneven lot, but fat, from 11c.@13c. ₽ ℔., weight from 5¾@9 cwt.; also, for selves, 110 Steers, Illinois nice cattle, at 13c. ₽ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; again, for D. J. BELDEN, 32 Steers, Illinois fair Cattle, from 12@13c. ₽ ℔., weight 8 cwt.; also, 17 poor Illinois Steers, at 11c. ₽ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; and again 82 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair, from 12c@13c. ₽ ℔., weight 7 cwt. T. C. EASTMAN sold for self 52 Steers, Illinois, from common to fair from 12c.@13c. ₽ ℔.; weight 7¾ cwt. HEALEY & SCOLY sold, for selves, 71 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 11½c.@12½c. ₽ ℔., weight 7½ cwt. J. WHEELER sold, for J. & D. WAIXELL, 160 Steers, Illinois, from common to good, from 12c.@13½c. ₽ ℔.; weight from 6@9 cwt. W. THOMPSON sold, for self, 131 Steers, Illinois, from common to nice, from 11½c.@13c. ₽ ℔.; weight 7¼ cwt.; also, 92 Steers, Illinois coarse Cattle, from 11½c.@13c. ₽ ℔.; weight 7 cwt.; and again, 43 Steers, Kentuckies, rough fat Cattle, from 12c.@13c. ₽ ℔.; weight 9 cwt. MCCAFFERTY & CO. sold, for selves, 42 Steers, Indianas, at $90 33 ₽ head; dressed weight 9 cwt.; 83 Steers, Missouris, fair rough Cattle, at 11½c. ₽ ℔.; weight 6½ cwt.; also, 41 Steers, Illinois common Cattle, from 11c.@12c. ₽ ℔.; weight 7¾ cwt.

FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP YARDS.

J. KIRBY sold 3 Veals, weight 410 ℔s., at 7c. ₽ ℔.; 76 Sheep, weight 6,270 ℔s., at 6c. ₽ ℔.; 194 Sheep, weight 14,580 ℔s., at 5½c. ₽ ℔.; 278 Sheep, weight 21,350 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₽ ℔. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 68 Lambs, weight 4,050 ℔s., at 13c. ₽ ℔.; 102 Lambs, weight 5,385 ℔s., at 12½c. ₽ ℔.; 193 Sheep, weight 17,550 ℔s., at 6⅛c. ₽ ℔.; 351 Sheep, weight 47,520 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₽ ℔.; 217 Sheep, weight 17,740 ℔s., at 5¼c. ₽ ℔.; 536 Sheep, weight 46,600 ℔s., at 6c. ₽ ℔.; 47 Sheep, weight 4,730 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₽ ℔.; 82 Sheep, weight 8,110 ℔s., at 6¼c. ₽ ℔. Weekly report of sales effected by above firm for week ending June 3, 1871: 5,018 Sheep and Lambs for $25,599 65, at an average of $5 10 ₽ head; 940 Veals for $3,419 28, at $3 95 ₽ head.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at One Hundreth-street Yards for week ending June 5, 1871: 1,850 head of horned Cattle, Western stock; 14 Cows, 918 Veals, 59 Sheep, local stock.

Gross arrivals at Communipaw Yards for week ending June 3, 1871: 2,341 head of horned Cattle, 8,834 Sheep, 5,325 Hogs. There were slaughtered at same yards during same week 907 head of horned Cattle, 4,870 Hogs, 6,718 Sheep.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for week ending June 5, 1871: 8,755 Sheep and Lambs, 1,068 Veals, 13 Cows.

Weekly report of sales effected at CHAMBERLAIN'S Yards, Nos. 70 and 72 Robinson-street, for week ending June 5, 1871: 11 Beeves, from 10c.@13½c. ₽ ℔.; 23 Cows and Calves, sold together, from $50@$65@$81 ₽ head; 406 Veals, from 6c.@9c. ₽ ℔.; 1,120 Sheep and Lambs, range of prices for Sheep, 5c.@7½c. ₽ ℔.; range of prices for Lambs, 10c.@13½c. ₽ ℔.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

ST. LOUIS, June 5.—COTTON firm; Middling Uplands, 17c. FLOUR unchanged; choice Superfine Winter, $5 75; Extra do., $6 12½; Double Extra do., $6 25@$6 50. WHEAT dull and declining; business small; No. 1 Soft Iowa Spring, $1 33; sample lots No. 2 Red Fall, $1 60. CORN dull; Mixed on track, 48c.@48½c.; elevator, 50c.; sacked, 57½c. OATS dull and unchanged; sales at 49c., on track; 50c. in elevator; 55c., sacked. BARLEY—Nothing done. RYE dull and declining; sales at 72½c.@75c. TOBACCO—Low grades stiff; good Fillers weak. HEMP and BAGGING unchanged. PORK unchanged; sales at $15@$15 25. Dry-salt MEATS—Considerable movement in the market; prices on private terms. BACON weak; order lots sold; Shoulders at 6½c.; Clear Rib at 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. Sugar-cured HAMS, canvassed, choice, 15½c. LARD dull; choice Tierce held at 9¾c. HOGS, $3 80@$3 50. CATTLE, $2 50@$5 50 for inferior to choice. RECEIPTS—5,500 bbls. Flour, 24,000 bushels Wheat, 44,000 bushels Corn, 20,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 1,300 bushels Barley, 1,300 Hogs.

OSWEGO, N. Y., June 5.—FLOUR steady and unchanged; sales, 2,100 bbls., at $7 25 for No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT quiet; No. 1 Chicago Spring offered at $1 45, to arrive; No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 47, to arrive. CORN dull; sales, 7,600 bushels Low Mixed at 64½c.@65c., including car lots at 66c. OATS quiet; Western held at 61c. BARLEY, RYE and PEAS quiet. CORN-MEAL, $1 50 for bolted; $1 40 for unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $23@$25; Shipstuffs, $25@$28; Middlings, $28@$32, ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 90c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6¼c., to New-York; Lumber, $3 to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; $5 to Philadelphia. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 53c.; to New-York, 40c.; to Albany, 35c. RECEIPTS by Lake—95,000 bushels Wheat, 32,000 bushels Corn, 2,800 bushels Peas, and 2,621,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS by Canal—2,700 bushels Wheat, 8,800 bushels Corn, 10,000 bushels Barley, and 1,418,000 feet Lumber.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—COTTON steady; stock scarce, but prices unchanged. Quercitron BARK unchanged. FLOUR very dull; Superfine, $5 12½@$5 50; Extras, $5 62½@$6; Spring Wheat, Extra Family, $6 50@$7 12½; State do., $6 25@$6 75; Indiana and Ohio do., $7@$7 50; Fancy Brands, $7 75@$9. WHEAT steady, but not active; Red Western, $1 65@$1 67; Amber, $1 70. RYE held at $1 12. CORN dull; Yellow, 73c.; Mixed Western, 72c. OATS—Steady inquiry; State and Western at 68c.@70c. COFFEE firm and unchanged. SUGAR unchanged. MOLASSES unchanged. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $17. LARD, 10c.@10½c. PETROLEUM quiet; Crude, 19½c.; Refined, 25½c. WHISKY unchanged. Beef CATTLE very dull this week, and declined ¼c.; sales 1,900 head Extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers at 7c.@7½c.; fair to good, 6c.@6½c.; common, 4c.@5½c., ₽ ℔. SHEEP rather lower; sales 10,000 head at 5c.@6½c. ₽ ℔. HOGS dull and lower; sales 2,630 head at $6@$6 50 ₽ cwt.

CHICAGO, June 5.—FLOUR dull and firm. WHEAT steady and advanced ½c.; No. 2 Spring, $1 27@$1 27¼, cash; afternoon, quiet at $1 27¼@$1 27½. CORN fairly active; No. 2 Mixed Western closed at 52½c., cash, and seller June; afternoon firm at 52½c.@52⅝c. OATS advanced ½c., closed at 49½c. for No. 2. RYE steady; No. 2 at 83c. BARLEY dull; No. 2 Spring at 67c.@68c. PROVISIONS dull and easier. Mess PORK closed at $14, cash; $14 25@$14 37½ seller July. LARD, 9¾c. Dry-salted SHOULDERS, 5¾c., loose. HOGS opened active, and closed weak, at $3 50@$4. CATTLE dull, and declined 15c.@25c.; sales at $3 25@$6 75. RECEIPTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 56,000 bushels Wheat, 213,000 bushels Corn, 40,000 bushels Oats, 5,000 bushels Rye, 1,000 bushels Barley, 4,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour, 64,000 bushels Wheat, 225,000 bushels Corn, 42,000 bushels Oats, 800 bushels Barley, 6,000 Hogs.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 5.—COTTON excited and prices higher; Middling Uplands, 18c. FLOUR in fair demand and market firm; Family, $6 75@$7. WHEAT scarce and firm; No. 1 Red Winter, $1 50. CORN in good demand at full prices, 54c.@55c. RYE dull and declining, $1 03. OATS in moderate demand and steady. PORK in light demand, and holders firm; $15 25 asked, $15 offered. LARD quiet and weak at 9¾c.@9⅞c., the latter generally asked. Bulk MEATS—An advance asked but none established; Shoulders, 5¼c.; Clear Rib sides, 6¾c.; Clear Sides, 7¼c.@7½c.; ¼c. less freely offered for Clear and Clear Rib Sides. BACON—Only a limited jobbing demand; small business; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c., though sparingly offered. TOBACCO in good demand at full prices. WHISKY opened firm but closed dull at 89½c.; closing with sellers, 89c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 5.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 102,000 bushels; Corn, 162,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 45,000 bushels. FREIGHTS firm; 10c. on Wheat, 9c. on Corn, 6¼c. on Oats to New-York. IN STORE HERE—Wheat, 380,000 bushels; Corn, 105,000 bushels; Oats, 45,000 bushels; Rye, 14,000 bushels; Peas, 2,000 bushels. FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT quiet; sales, 12,000 bushels Red Winter Ohio at $1 52; 10,000 bushels No. 2 Milwaukee Club at $1 39. CORN in fair demand; fresh receipts firm; sales, 15,000 bushels Ohio at 61c.; 8,000 bushels No. 2 Western at 61½c., and 8,000 bushels do., to arrive, at 61c.; 25,000 bushels do., in lots, at 58c.@61c., as to quality. OATS dull and firm; sales, 2,000 bushels Western at 57c.; generally held at 57½c.@58c. RYE nominally, $1; sales small lots. PORK dull at $16. LARD dull at 10½c. HIGHWINES nominally, 92c.

TOLEDO, Ohio.—June 5.—FLOUR steady with moderate demand. WHEAT steady with moderate demand; No. 2 White Wabash, $1 68; No. 1 White Michigan, $1 54¼; Amber Michigan, $1 46½@$1 46¾; No. 1 Red, $1 48½; No. 2 Red, $1 46; fair to prime Red, $1 41@$1 42. CORN unchanged; high Mixed, 57½c.; low Mixed, 56½c.; Yellow, 58½c.; Michigan, 56½c. OATS steady with moderate demand; No. 1 at 55c.; Michigan, 54½c. FREIGHTS firm; Wheat to Buffalo, 3c.; to Oswego, 6c.@6½c. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat, 51,000 bushels Corn, 9,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—600 bbls. Flour, 11,000 bushels Wheat, 93,000 bushels Corn and 7,000 bushels Oats.

BALTIMORE, June 5.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 18½c.@18¾c.; net receipts, 25 bales; gross, 225 bales; exports coastwise, 72 bales; sales, 875 bales; stock, 1,305 bales. FLOUR dull. WHEAT dull and lower; Choice White, $1 80@$1 90; fair to good do., $1 45@$1 65; prime to choice Red, $1 65@$1 90; fair to good do., $1 40@$1 55; common, $1 30@$1 35; Ohio and Indiana, $1 50@$1 55. CORN dull; Southern White, 78c.@79c.; Yellow Southern, 73c. OATS steady at 64c.@68c. Mess PORK steady, $17. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Rib sides, 9¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 9¾c.@9⅞c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 16c.@17c. LARD dull at 11c.@11½c. WHISKY nominal at 93½c.@94c. No sales.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 5.—TOBACCO active and very strong; sales 164 hhds.; Lugs, $5@$5 75; low to medium Leaf, $6@$20. COTTON active and strong; Middling Uplands, 17c. FLOUR active and firm; Extra Family, $6 50. GRAIN quiet but firm; 1,000 bushels Red Wheat sold at $1 55@$1 65. CORN in fair demand at 68c. OATS, 63c. RYE, $1. PROVISIONS dull and unchanged; Mess Pork, $15 50; Sugar-cured HAMS, 14c.; Plain, 13c. BACON—Shoulders, 6¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8¼c.; Clear sides, 8¾c., packed. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 6c.; Clear Rib Sides, 7¾c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c., loose. WHISKY, 90c.

MILWAUKEE, June 5.—FLOUR dull and prices nominal. WHEAT scarce and firm; $1 29@$1 29½ cash, $1 28¾ future seller; No. 1 at $1 30¼. OATS firmer; No. 2 at 48c. CORN firm; 52c. for No. 2 Mixed. RYE higher; No. 1, 82c. BARLEY dull and prices nominal. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 8,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—6,000 bbls. Flour and 85,000 bushels Wheat.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., June 5.—COTTON nominal and scarce; receipts, 415 bales; shipments, 685 bales. FLOUR dull and unchanged at $5 50@$8 50. CORN dull and unchanged at 72c. OATS dull and unchanged at 62c.@63c. LARD, PORK and BACON dull and prices nominal.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, June 5.—FLOUR steady with moderate demand. WHEAT dull and declining; sales, 500 bushels No. 1 Red Winter, $1 45. CORN dull; held at 59c.@60c.; offered, 58c.@59c. OATS dull; held at 50c. PETROLEUM firm; Crude, $1 70@$1 80; Refined, 24c.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 5.—Nothing new to note in WHEAT. RYE dull and nominal. CORN neglected; holders firm. BARLEY-MALT sought after at full prices. OATS more firm; sales, 400 bushels White Ohio, in lots, at 68c.

NEW-ORLEANS, June 5.—COTTON firm; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 2,759 bales; gross, 3,035 bales; exports, coastwise, 3,415 bales; sales, 3,400 bales; stock, 93,031 bales.

SAVANNAH, June 5.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; net receipts, 1,526 bales; exports to the Continent, 3,446 bales; coastwise, 2,663 bales; sales, 100 bales; stock, 15,224 bales.

CHARLESTON, June 5.—COTTON strong; Middling, 17¼c.@17⅜c.; net receipts, 590 bales; exports, coastwise, 784 bales; sales, 200 bales; stock, 7,950 bales.

DETROIT, June 5.—WHEAT steady with moderate demand; Amber, $1 43 asked; $1 42 offered; No. 1 White, $1 43. CORN, 57c. OATS, 54½c.

WILMINGTON, June 5.—COTTON firm; Middling, 16¾c.; net receipts, 100 bales; exports, coastwise, 113 bales; stock, 945 bales.

BOSTON, June 5.—COTTON active; Middling, 18¾c.; gross receipts, 1,137 bales; sales, 650 bales; stock, 6,500 bales.

MOBILE, June 5.—COTTON buoyant; Middling, 17¾c.; net receipts, 427 bales; sales, 500 bales; stock, 20,405 bales.

NORFOLK, June 5.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 16¼c.; net receipts, 971 bales; exports, coastwise, 706 bales; sales, 25 bales; stock, 2,737 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, June 5—1½ P. M.—Consols for money, 91¼; for the account, 91¾. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¾; 1865, old, 90⅞; 1867, 92¼.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 91¾ for money, and 91⅞ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90⅛; 1865, old, 90⅛; 1867, 92⅛; Ten-forties, 88⅛.

LIVERPOOL, June 5—1½ P. M.—COTTON—The market is active and firmer; Middling Uplands, 8d.@8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d.@8⅜d. The sales of the day will probably reach 20,000 bales, of which 6,000 will be taken for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named at Savannah or Charleston, not below Good Ordinary, have been made at 8 3-16d. PRODUCE—Tallow, 43s. ₽ cwt.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed firm; Middling Uplands, 8d.@8⅛d.; Middling Orleans, 8¼d. The sales of the day have been 20,000 bales, including 6,000 for export and speculation.

Evening.—BACON, 40s. 6d. ₽ cwt. for Short Ribbed Middles. TURPENTINE, 41s. ₽ cwt. LINSEED-OIL, £31 10s. ₽ ton.

LONDON, June 5—Evening.—TURPENTINE, 33s.@40s. ₽ cwt. Calcutta LINSEED, 64s.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
ROSEDALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Gilbert, Stoddart, Mrs. Clara Jennings, and Miss Effie Germon.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
MAN AND WIFE. Leading characters by Messrs. D. H. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, Miss Clara Morris and Miss Fanny Davenport.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
EAST LYNNE. Leading characters by Miss Lucille Western and Messrs. J. A. Hearne and F. Mordaunt.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
24th-st., corner 6th-av.
THE MAN O'AIRLIE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Sheridan, and Miss Seldon.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 53d-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

TERRACE GARDEN,
58th-st., near 3d-av.
JULLIEN CONCERT and SUMMER NIGHT FESTIVAL.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
PANORAMA OF GERMANY and CONCERT.

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City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

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The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices as early as hours in the day as possible. If received after 9 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 22d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-place, at same rates as may be charged at office of publication.

Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 31 Boulevard Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

Advertisements for the WEEKLY TIMES must be handed in before 10 o'clock this evening.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

Much anxiety and excitement existed in Versailles on Sunday as to the probable result of Monday's session of the Assembly, when, it was understood, the question of admitting the ORLEANS Princes to seats, and the decree exiling them would be up for discussion. The Press opposed the proposed action, as it would be the first step toward restoration. Yesterday, however, M. THIERS arose in the Assembly, and asked a postponement of the debate as it was impossible for the committee on the subject to come to an agreement so early, and as he was not well himself. The Committee he said favored a simultaneous decision on the verification of the election and abrogation of the decree of the exile. The debate was postponed. The Committee charged with the matter reported in favor of an investigation into the administration of the Government of Defense, and of M. THIERS' Government. The Deputies from sections occupied by Germans are anxious that all disquieting topics of debate should be deferred until the indemnity is paid and the Germans are out of the country. Lieut.-Col. BOURSIER, a Communist, committed suicide just as he was about to be arrested yesterday. Belleville, La Villette and Montrouge are still patrolled day and night. The Mobilized Guards are being replaced by French soldiers returning from Germany. The telegraph lines in France will be working again by Saturday. VICTOR HUGO has addressed a letter of thanks to the five deputies of the Belgian Chamber who voted against the harsh measure of expulsion against him....EARL DE GREY and RIPON appeared in his seat in the House of Lords, yesterday. He was warmly congratulated on the conclusion of the Treaty of Washington. Mr. GLADSTONE said yesterday, in the House of Commons, the existing laws were ample to enable the Government to fulfill the conditions of the treaty.... The United States steamer *Franklin* is at Deal.

GENERAL.

The Ottawa *Times*, the official organ of the Canadian Ministry, denies that the Washington Treaty is to be kept from Parliament for ratification. When the treaty is ratified by Her Majesty, the Canadian Parliament have still to act on the fishery clauses. The Canadian papers are ridiculing the report as telegraphed from Berlin to the effect that the Emperor WILLIAM has decided the San Juan question in favor of the United States, as the treaty referring the matter to his arbitration has not yet been fully ratified.

Rev. S. H. TYNG, Jr., of New-York, officiated with Rev. Mr. CHENEY, in Chicago, yesterday, in disregard of a letter of Bishop WHITEHOUSE reminding him that Mr. CHENEY had been deposed, and of the canon against participating in the services with a deposed clergyman. In the evening he delivered a discourse bearing on the existing troubles, in the course of which the audience applauded him, and were rebuked for it by him.

The flood at New-Orleans now covers an area of five or six quare miles, and about 300 squares of the most densely populated portion of the city are submerged. The distress is very great and everything in the form of a boat is used to relieve the imprisoned inhabitants. The damage is something incalculable. The Bonnet Carré Crevasse has restored the old channels of the Mississippi.

The International Typographical Union commenced its sessions yesterday at Baltimore. Beyond adopting the report of the Committee on Credentials and electing a Board of Officers, no business of importance was transacted.

A singular phenomenon was witnessed in Illinois, near Mason City, on Friday last. It consisted of a moving column of cloud extending from the earth to a passing cloud. In its path, which was quite narrow, but extended three miles in length, all vegetation was destroyed, and in some places the ground was furrowed a depth of six inches. Electric flashes were seen to ascend the column.

The latest dispatches from Lieut. WHITMAN, commanding the post at Camp Grant, says eighty Indians were killed in the recent massacre. The party committing the outrage was composed of a few prominent citizens and Mexicans of Tucson, with renegade Apaches and Arapahoes. The Indians and Mexicans used Government arms from the supply furnished to the Territorial Government. All the wounded that have been found received prompt medical attendance at Camp Grant. All the chiefs and leading men have called on Lieut. WHITMAN, and express an unaltered determination to live at peace with the Government. Lieut. WHITMAN repeats his statement that the Indians had conducted themselves in a proper manner since they had been at that post, and had furnished the Quartermaster's department with nearly 150 tons of hay.

London and Hong Kong are now in direct communication by telegraph, the submarine cable having been successfully laid between Singapore and Hong Kong.

Early yesterday morning a fire broke out in Waverly, N. Y., which destroyed $75,000 worth of property, consisting of a portion of the business part of the village.

During a quarrel in Ralls County, Missouri, RICHARD A. MENIFEE was attacked by three brothers, named UNDERWOOD. He returned the fire and killed one of his assailants, but was himself killed by receiving no less than fourteen bullets from the surviving brothers.

The strike of the brakemen on the Erie Railroad still continues, though a few have returned to their duties, and others appear to regret the step.

No Indian war or complications are anticipated by the War Department this Summer, and the report of conflicts of authority on the Indian question is authoritatively contradicted.

The graduating class of West Point Cadets have, with few exceptions, been relieved from partial arrest, ordered for their disorderly conduct in expelling certain members of the class.

The California State law authorizing the collection by the State Harbor Commissioner of tonnage dues on vessels entering San Francisco has been pronounced unconstitutional by a San Francisco Judge.

The murderer of Miss McDANIEL, in California, for refusing to marry him, has been hunted from his hiding place and shot, and his body burned.

Only in Fun.

One natural consequence of the attention which we have called to JEFF. DAVIS' treasonable harangues is that the Democratic Party begins to repudiate him. Not being quite bereft of their senses, the leaders see plainly that a platform constructed by JEFF. DAVIS will never win a Presidential election. So the Democratic papers are engaged in that well-known process, which is described in homely language as "pulling the wool over our eyes." We need not mind what DAVIS says—so we are assured. He does not mean it; it is only his "way" of talking: and even if he did mean what he says, nobody pays any attention to him. He is only one man, he is a little "cracked," &c., &c. These tactics will remind many people of the line taken by the burglar when he is caught at his work. He has a crowbar, a jemmy and skeleton-keys on his person, it is true, but they are not intended for felonious purposes. The crowbar is in reality his toothpick, and the keys are only meant to wind up his watch and open his wife's piano.

Before the public were aroused to the importance of this new stumping trip of JEFF. DAVIS, no Democratic paper condemned his speeches. Everywhere in the South he was received with bands of music, processions, and other indications of popularity. Young ladies insisted upon kissing him, and old gentlemen called him "their President." What is the good of denying these facts? They stand upon record in Southern papers. We have not misrepresented them in any way—we tell the tale exactly as it is told, with every sympton of pride, in the Southern journals. The Columbia (S. C.) *Phœnix* informs us that when Mr. DAVIS was called upon to address his friends, "he could but speak the honest sentiments of his heart." Just so—that is what we have pointed out. Then the *Phœnix* goes on: "His views may not be agreeable to some people." We do not mind admitting that they are not agreeable to us, and there are a good many more in this part of the country who feel much about the same as we do on the subject. The course adopted by the Southern Democrats, and their sympathizers hereabouts, is as mean as it is dishonest. The moment the opinions they put forth are criticised in plain terms, they cry out, "You are trying to make political capital out of us. You do not quote the context of JEFF. DAVIS' speeches." We say that both these pleas are evasive. The quotations we have made in these columns from JEFF. DAVIS' speeches do not admit of being explained away, and in our news columns we have printed the speeches *unabridged*. There they were for anybody to read at full length. What an absurdity, then, it is for any journal to pretend that the "context" could alter the meaning of the particular passages we have quoted in leading articles. We cannot reprint an entire speech here, but we give it in another part of our paper. It is equally nonsensical to pretend that anybody wants to make political capital out of JEFF. DAVIS. We would all much rather be without the kind of "capital" which he offers to our notice. But it is very important that the people should not be in the dark with regard to the sentiment existing at the South. Is it not a fact that JEFF. DAVIS has produced more effect on Southerners by his speeches, and brought out their sympathies more strongly, than any other man who has gone among them for years past? Of course, the Democrats will try to persuade the public that all this means nothing—what else is there left for them to do? They dare not take their cue from the South, and so they try to hoodwink the people about the real state of affairs there. Let us see whether they can invent a policy which their Southern friends will be willing to adopt. That will be the best test, and when they come to face it they will see, if they fail to do so now, what a difficult game they have to play. The Republicans will win, because they need not try to please traitors on the one hand and bamboozle true citizens on the other—and when we see the ridiculous candidates who are at present being "trotted out" for the Presidency, we are confirmed in the opinion we have always held, that they will win with Gen. GRANT at their head.

A Policeman's Amusements.

Serious complaint has been made from time to time of the inertness or incapacity of a portion of our present Police force. However just this charge may be with regard to other districts of the City, residents of the Twenty-eighth Precinct will unanimously refuse to sustain it. Officers have, from time to time of late, given proof of a vigor and daring which ought to make them the terror of all rogues within their jurisdiction. What citizen, for example, however timid, could fail to sleep peacefully when Patrolman FITZGERALD is on his nightly rounds—Patrolman FITZGERALD, whose rash bravery displays itself in following young women home at midnight, and fearlessly assaulting them in their own doorways? And even that gallant exploit pales before the great achievement of Patrolman GILLESPIE, who, on last Sunday morning, signalized his prowess in a way which cannot fail to win the entire confidence of the community he is set to guard.

Last Sunday morning Patrolman GILLESPIE was off duty. Naturally, he desired a little relaxation from the arduous routine of furtive slumbers in out-of-the-way doorsteps, or surreptitious "drams" in secluded "gin-mills." His wearied but undaunted spirit sought relief from care and impending roundsmen in the flowing bowl. In the pursuit of this innocent diversion, Patrolman GILLESPIE's devious footsteps finally led him to a hostelry on the corner of Sixth-avenue and Thirteenth-street, wherein two obscure civilians were also seeking solace. The good patrolman's vivacity had by this time increased to so portentous an extent, that the two obscure civilians became alarmed, and speedily left. But Patrolman GILLESPIE had already fixed on them his fatal affection. He pursued the fugitives, and insisted on "treating" them with such persistency that they finally consented, to get rid of him. Under the genial influence of additional rum, the excellent policeman still more warmed to his new friends. He playfully thrust his hand into the pocket of one of them, and when remonstrated with, announced his official dignity and insisted in "going through" his companion. Awed by that name of power, the victim silently submitted to be "gone through" to the extent of a number of dollars, which Patrolman GILLESPIE gleefully transferred to his own pockets, doubtless for safe-keeping. Then, as if to prevent any further irksome controversy on the subject, he knocked both the luckless civilians down. Not satisfied with this, he seized a billet of wood, and was occupied in the amiable process of breaking all their bones, when inopportunely interrupted by the arrival of Officer LEROY, of the Ninth Precinct.

Patrolmen of the Ninth Precinct, it seems, have other notions of duty than those of their brothers in the Twenty-eighth. Acting on these mistaken ideas, Patrolman LEROY ventured to attempt the arrest of his spirited comrade. He was rewarded by a fusilade of pistol-shots, which may probably result in his death, seeing that he is fifty years of age. Patrolman GILLESPIE's headlong bravery was not yet satisfied. Leaping upon the prostrate form of his antagonist, he valorously essayed to beat his brains out with the butt end of the pistol. Being checked in this noble exercise by still other patrolmen, he flung himself on the ground, and feigned to be drunk. In the meantime his two civilian friends, profiting by the brief diversion, had fled, bleeding and mangled, toward their homes. They were promptly arrested by the sagacious Police, and conveyed to the lock-up. Thither also the valiant GILLESPIE, greatly reluctant, was at last transported, and, after knocking down two more officers, was safely placed, with his martial ardor still unappeased, in a cell.

Now, is not this a charming guardian of the public peace? And with episodes of that sort so frequently occurring, what are we to expect from our Police. Of course, policemen are only men, and liable to the same indiscretions and excesses as others. But such a succession of indiscretions and excesses in so short a time is at least ominous. Perhaps it might be well for Superintendent KELSO to overhaul the *personnel* of his force, more particularly in the Twenty-eighth Precinct. A little judicious weeding in advance may spare him the trouble which the examples of FITZGERALD and GILLESPIE bid fair to make among his subordinates. Let it also be observed that as GILLESPIE was drunk when he set out on his career of beating and killing, he ought to go scot free—that is, according to the plea just set up for the murderer FOSTER.

Hunting the North Pole.

It is still a very fascinating enterprise, this hunting for the "North-west Passage" and the "open Polar Sea." Many daring navigators have left their bones on the icy shores of the Arctic Ocean, and their names on the headlands and capes, as the sole reward of years of hardship and danger, undertaken from love of adventure or hope of fame. Long before CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS made his discoveries, the sturdy Northmen were wont to grope about in search of the North Pole; and later voyagers wandered off on long and laborious explorations under the delusion that they could find a short cut to "far off Cathay" by the very roundabout way of the Arctic seas. The adventurous CABOTS, who did other and more important service in portions of the world worth exploring,—Sir HUGH WILLOUGHBY, who with his crew were frozen to death off Nova Zembla—the valiant FROBISHER, who made three desperate but ineffectual efforts to break through the icy barriers that guard the polar waters—Sir HUMPHREY GILBERT, the kinsman of WALTER RALEIGH—HENRY HUDSON, whose name is forever associated with the history of our own City and State,—these and a score of others, English, Spanish, Dutch and Portuguese, near three centuries ago suffered from the same hallucination that has possessed many minds in later days, that there was either gold or glory to be found in unknown regions beyond the frozen pole. BEHRING, a Russian navigator of the last century, set out from an almost hyperborean port of Russia, in the hope of penetrating the mysterious realms of ice and snow to their utmost depths, but perished in the attempt. COOK and MACKENZIE, ROSS and PARRY, achieved all the immortality vouchsafed to failure in the same perilous enterprise, and made the promontories and islands their monuments. In later times, Sir JOHN FRANKLIN, Dr. KANE, Dr. HAYES and Capt. HALL, have proved that, so far as Arctic explorations are concerned at least, "hope springs eternal in the human breast." Each bold navigator has thought to achieve that in which all others had failed, and each fondly hoped that his vessel might be "the first that ever burst into that silent sea" which is supposed to lie unfrozen, though forever "icing the pole," beyond the region of icebergs and icefields, of frosts and snows.

And what has come of all this daring enterprise—this suffering and death? Governments have fitted out expeditions, nations have spent their wealth, hundreds of men have lost their lives; and what has the world to show for it? A few geographical names; a more complete map for schoolboys; some volumes of interesting records of experiences and observations, very uncomfortable to go through, and of little practical use to mankind. And suppose some one, armed with all the appliances which the experience of his predecessors shows to be necessary, shall succeed in penetrating even to the "boreal pole," and shall explore with freezing blood and starting eyeballs all the wonders of that unknown realm—what will be the gain after all? The schoolboy's map will be completed, and we may read more books of adventures in the frigid zone. But the North-west Passage will be of no use, for we have easier ways of coming at the wealth of the Indies than one which it required more than three centuries of persistent search to discover; and the nations have learned since the days of SEBASTIAN CABOT better ways of accumulating riches than by going off in search of undiscovered mines, or ravaging the possessions of savages untutored in the "arts of warfare." What is to be done with the arctic regions when they have been fully explored, and divided off into lots, labeled with the names of members of the Government? Railroad grants will hardly be sought for in that desolate region, and it will be difficult to induce emigrants to settle on the shores of Greenland. It will hardly be feasible to take even a Summer pleasure trip in a zone where mercury freezes in July and August, and no one will care for a rural residence where his nights will be cheered by the "wolf's long howl from Oonalaska's shore." Without doubt, the whole region will remain, as it has ever been, fanciful enough, with its "auroral flashes," its "Summer of long light," its gleaming icebergs and fields of snow—a region of fascination to hardy adventurers, but only to be read of in comfortable homes which the sun never forsakes, by the mass of the world's population. The North-west Passage will never become a steam-ship route, any more than the desert of Sahara will be crossed by turnpikes; and there will be no possible reason why we should go for a sail on the open Polar Sea while we have such a liberal expanse of pleasanter waters nearer home.

And yet we should be sorry to discourage Capt. HALL and the other daring navigators. Their books are interesting, if they get back to write them, and it will be a satisfaction to have the map of the world finished off at the ends. It would be interesting to have stereoscopic views from the "fields of ice and snow;" but we have no hope that civilization can be made to survive there, or that any modern institution would thrive in such high latitudes. It is rather in the interest of art and fanciful literature than of commerce and practical knowledge that these expeditions are to be encouraged. We trust that the steel-clad *Polaris*, and her daring crew, may speed well on their poetic voyage, and bring back plenty of stories and pictures, which is the highest result to be looked for.

Our Trade with Mexico.

From the geographical position of the United States and Mexico, it would seem that we ought to enjoy the monopoly of the Mexican trade. The reverse, however, represents the true situation of affairs. Out of the fifty million dollars of merchandise and manufactured articles which Mexico annually imports, the United States furnishes but five million dollars. This Government is on the same footing with regard to treaty stipulations as the most favored countries. Without any manufactures worthy of mention, and neglecting agriculture, Mexico is almost wholly a consumer. Yet her trade, which returns enormous profit, is in the hands of the English, French, and Germans. The troubled condition of affairs in Europe, and the hatred of the French, engendered by the attempt to force MAXIMILIAN on the country, offers an opportunity for us to cultivate closer commercial relations with Mexico. Upon the breaking out of the Franco-Prussian war, England promptly seized on the South American trade of those countries, and the same course was partially successful with Mexico.

The policy pursued by the United States toward Mexico has been one of cold friendship, at times scarcely distinguishable from enmity. Our Government for a long period was at no pains to encourage Mexican trade. Merchants who were enterprising enough to trade with that country, did so at their own risk. They were not protected by the home Government; their complaints were unwillingly listened to, and restitution for losses, incurred by reason of the chaotic state of the Mexican Government, was tardily enforced. The Mexicans, on their part, are jealous of the United States, and in constant fear of being absorbed by territorial expansion. Our merchants have not consulted Mexican prejudices or tastes, but acted upon the theory that goods adapted for the home market, must necessarily be in demand in Mexico. Our styles are constantly changing; those of Mexico, like the Spanish South American States, never change. By consulting the taste of the people, and manufacturing a special kind of goods for the market, European merchants have been able to monopolize the trade, and obtain the highest prices for an inferior class of goods. The *Zona Libre*, with its facilities for contraband trade, is also detrimental to the merchants of the United States. These causes, which exercise such a depressing influence on our trade with Mexico, should be removed. It is in the power of our Government and merchants to remove them if proper attention were paid to the subject.

Commercial reciprocity would much encourage our trade. It is a concession which the United States can well afford to make, as the country would receive much the larger portion of the benefits—Mexico producing hardly anything which would come into competition with any interest in this country. Relieved from the burdens of the Mexican tariff, our merchants would be able to undersell those of Europe. For though importations are admitted into the *Zona Libre* free, they have to pay heavy duties when taken beyond it. European merchants could doubtless undersell those of the United States within the Zone, but, in spite of this, American traders would have the preference, for reciprocity would permit the Mexican merchant to add the duties he would have to pay on any other than American goods to his profits. A treaty of reciprocity would work a peaceful abolition of the Free Zone, relieve both countries of a question which it will be exceedingly difficult to adjust amicably on other terms, and evince, on the part of this country, a disposition for more friendly intercourse.

Lovers' Crimes.

Within a year or two the business of amatory assassination has so grown in proportion as to demand a separate page in the bulky chronicle of murder. At first it confined itself to the crude and unsatisfying, not to say inartistic, form of single homicides of recusant young men or women by rejected suitors of either sex. Of this sort the number in the period mentioned has been large and varied. But these performances lacked completeness, and it was inevitable that some aspiring soul, regarding love as dearer than life, should at last introduce the charming fashion of double love murders, or the still more attractive combination of murder and suicide on the latest Parisian model.

Once fairly brought into public notice, it is surprising how fast and far the practice has spread. Nothing is more common nowadays than for *Romeo*, when fate or a cruel father frowns, to elude tyranny by pistoling first his *Juliet* and then himself. Indeed, a young gentleman of Michigan so far improved on this suggestion as to shoot not only his intended, but every member of her family whom he could reach, thus making a clean sweep. Two similar instances occurred in Chicago, last week, in one of which a young German shot himself after killing his sweetheart, because she had accepted another escort to view the German peace procession. This method, however, is not the highest refinement of which emotional insanity is capable. Mutual and simultaneous poisoning is the latest and most approved solace of despairing affection. To be sure, a couple in Massachusetts, not long since, preferred to drown themselves, and actually did it. But that innovation seems to have been received with no great degree of favor. Poison has been love's favorite since the days of the *Capulets*, and poison it is now that heals the woes of blighted attachment from Maine to Illinois. It is to be observed, however, that in the majority of cases of recent occurrence, where a young man and a young woman have agreed in this manner to take their lives, the woman has resolutely carried out her part of the bargain, while the man as invariably has failed. So it happened not long ago to a gentleman of Ohio, who has consequently been arraigned for murder by a cold-hearted community. And Mr. WILLIAM R. SCOTT, of Lawrence, Mass., in imitating his example, has also had unaccountable ill-luck. He took arsenic with his beloved, who died in consequence, while the hapless SCOTT survived to learn the opinion of an intelligent jury on his act.

If the prisoners in the two cases last cited should be convicted of manslaughter, at least, and properly punished, it might go far to cure this pernicious mania born, of romantic ignorance and morbid passion. Moral insanity, as a legal theory, at least, has had its full share of crime and wretchedness to answer for. It is to be hoped that the kindred feeling of emotional insanity may not be fostered to an equally evil prosperity.

Civil Service Reform.

President GRANT could do nothing more wise than to carry out, as he is about to do, a measure of substantial reform in the Civil Service. That this question engaged his earnest attention, and that his views with reference to it were at once strongly fixed and advanced, was evident from the recommendation in his last Message. In that document he proposed, in a few plain but weighty sentences, the application of the principle of searching examination as a test of fitness for appointments, not only to the offices embraced in the bills of Messrs. JENCKES and SCHURZ, but to all appointments. He referred to the exorbitant demands made by office-seekers on the time of the Executive, and to the fact that it was often impossible under the present system, to get the right man for the right place.

Although Congress hesitated to decide upon the elaborate measures which were presented at the last session, it consented, at the last moment, to add to the Appropriation bill a section which left considerable power in the hands of the President—enough to fairly begin the work of reform. This section authorized the President to prescribe such rules and regulations for the admission of persons into the Civil Service as should best promote its efficiency, and to ascertain the fitness of each candidate in respect to age, health, character, knowledge and ability for the service into which he sought to enter. In order to secure this end, President GRANT has appointed a Commission to prepare the necessary rules. The Commission consists of Messrs. GEORGE W. CURTIS, of this City; Jos. MEDILL, of Chicago; ALEXANDER G. CATTELL, of New-Jersey; DAWSON A. WAKER, of Pennsylvania; E. B. ELLIOTT, of the Treasury Department; and Jos. H. BLACKFAN, of the Post-office Department. The selection is eminently judicious. Messrs. CURTIS and MEDILL are thoroughly acquainted with the ends sought to be obtained by the intelligent advocates of the reform; Mr. CATTELL represents the views of the active politicians—a body which, however demoralizing its predominant influence has been in the matter of appointments, cannot be wisely ignored—and the Department officers, Messrs. ELLIOTT and BLACKFAN, will be effective in accommodating the new system to the actual condition and practical demands of the Civil Service.

We do not entertain extravagant hopes of the results of this Commission's labors. The bill under which they are acting is hardly more than a half measure. It provides for the establishment of conditions precedent to appointment, but does not define the tenure, in any case, of the office of the appointees. While, therefore, the rules contrived by the Commission may help to keep out of the service a considerable proportion of incapable applicants, they will not alter the fact that the Civil Service is not attractive to the classes best able to perform its duties, and willing to accept its pay. They must leave the incumbents still exposed to removal for political reasons—not only to the slaughter incident to a change of Administration, but to those complicated and incalculable causes of disturbance resulting from struggles within the party. But it is something to have made a beginning. It is the first ray of light on what has long been the most discouraging aspect of our politics. It affords a practical proof that the President is actively enlisted for a reform, and that he has the sense and courage to call to his aid men who are in earnest beyond suspicion. President GRANT's Administration has settled the *Alabama* claims honorably; it has put the national credit where Pendletonian assaults will hardly touch it; if now it can compass Civil Service reform, its record will be more lastingly creditable than that of any since the days of WASHINGTON and HAMILTON.

The Sentence of Death.

Those who argue in favor of imprisonment for life, as a substitute for capital punishment in cases of murder, are not in accord with our most observant prison reformers. It is obvious that the convicted murderer prefers life, in any shape, to death, if only because while there is life there is hope of either escape or pardon. See the efforts which every convicted murderer makes to escape the punishment of death. In the present political condition of our City, with thieves for our ruling classes, there is abundant ground for hope on the part of every notorious offender that if he can once escape the gallows, his pardon will become only a question of time.

Our prisons do not generally prove hopeless places of confinement to persons whose exertions at the polls have laid their leaders under appreciated obligations. Long sentences are by no means synonymous with long terms of imprisonment. Even where life sentences have been most justly meted out to murderers, the prison records show that a small proportion of such convicts really serve for life. Probably the average duration of these imprisonments does not exceed ten or fifteen years, and at the expiration of this period, even murderers are let loose again upon the community to endanger human life. As time passes on, the memory of the crime dies out of the public mind, and the criminal receives a release to which he is not entitled, simply because nobody takes an interest in his further punishment. Scores of instances might be quoted to prove this. There is scarcely a convict in prison who is not buoyed up by the hope of pardon or escape. The effect of such a hope may, indeed, secure his reasonably good conduct, lest his case may be prejudiced by obstinacy or misbehavior; but it also keeps alive within him a sentiment which is fatal to everything like repentance or reform. All who are familiar with our prisons know that reform never fairly begins in a convict until he has become resigned to submit to his punishment, and to regard it as a just debt he owes to outraged society. And the impossibility of ascertaining to a certainty whether or not imprisonment has wrought reformation, throws a dangerous doubt upon the expediency of commuting death sentences into term imprisonments, which are nearly sure, sooner or latter, to result in the release of men whose confinement is indispensable to social safety.

The likelihood of either escape or pardon, therefore, destroys, in the view of thoughtful persons, the sentiment of humanity which would let such creatures as FOSTER evade the legally prescribed punishment of their offenses. Death on the gallows is feared more than any other punishment, and since the prime object of punishment is to act as a deterrent to crime, it is more merciful in the end to hang a murderer now and then, than to encourage the wholesale destruction of human life by murderers.

MINOR TOPICS.

One would think, from reading the Democratic papers, that HORACE GREELEY must have had a narrow escape in his trip down South. They seem to be lost in astonishment that he was not murdered, or, at least, tarred and feathered on his way, and never tire of praising the "magnanimity" of the South in extending to him respectful treatment. We don't know how the South regards it; but to us it looks like an exceedingly left-handed compliment that our Northern "Doughfaces" are paying their Southern brethren. JEFF. DAVIS, if we remember right, has bombred the North with two or three visits since he attempted to murder our sons and brothers, but it was not regarded as special evidence of magnanimity on our part that we allowed him to escape with a whole skin. It may be, however, that the forbearance shown to Mr. GREELEY is owing to the fact that he signed a certain bail-bond a few years ago. In that case, the secret would appear to be, not that they love GREELEY less, but that they love JEFF. DAVIS more—a conclusion not so palatable to Northern Democrats just now.

Mr. GEORGE TICKNOR CURTIS is not to be reasoned out of a good job at whitewashing. He writes a long letter on the pleasing topic of his late "opinion" in defense of DAVID DUDLEY FIELD. It may be summed up in the words of the immortal Bunsby—"What I says I stands by." He assures us that he worked two months on the case, that he was very careful to read all the evidence, printed and documental—and therefore we infer that when he omitted the point of the whole controversy by declining to entertain the possibility of Judge BARNARD's unfairness, he did so willfully. Whatever Mr. CURTIS' fee may have been, the job he has undertaken will enable him to earn it.

The New-York *Commercial Advertiser* suggests that drunkenness should be regarded as an offense punishable under the law, and that the Police should be ordered to arrest all persons who are going about the streets disturbing the public peace. The law is fully adequate to meet this class of offenders, and if a few arrests were made every Sunday, and a batch of drunkards brought up for punishment every Monday morning, there would soon be signs of improvement. Of course we have an Excise law, which is supposed to prevent drunkenness on Sunday, but it is a dead letter. We hope Superintendent KELSO will take the hint of the *Advertiser*, and direct his men to be on the watch for the sots who now make the streets hideous on Saturday night and Sunday.

Some of the more candid Democrats are getting out of the smoke of VALLANDIGHAM's "new departure," and are disgusted at the fuss made about that event. The Washington *Patriot* says: "It occurs to us * * * that quite as much has been said, by our friends at least, on the subject of what are fancifully called 'new departures' and 'dead issues' as it is expedient and in good taste." And the Baltimore *Gazette*, with charming frankness, remarks: "The great blunder which the Northern Democracy makes is setting up a platform as a mark for its antagonist. The outside party wants no platform. *Its policy is to get in.*" Here we have, as the Columbus (Ga.) *Sun* said of JEFF. DAVIS' Atlanta speech, "the whole truth in a nut-shell."

Opposition papers in the Dominion still cry out against the Treaty of Washington. Sir JOHN MACDONALD's organ at Ottawa finds occasion to deny the charge made by the Montreal *Witness*, that the Dominion had been committed before-hand to the treaty, and the expression of its legislative representatives forestalled. It denies equally, on the other hand, that Sir JOHN consented to anything in the treaty on compulsion or with reservation, and declares that as the proper time he will state his views and the reasons for them. The people of the Dominion will do well to take a common-sense view of this subject, and not act like a parcel of Lord Russells.

Mr. WENDELL PHILLIPS protests that men ought not to be judged by their theories, and it is on this ground only that he and that nondescript body—the New-York Positivists—can escape rather strong condemnation by public opinion. They have justified the Paris Communists, and declared that the concluding atrocities of the revolution ought not to dim the glory of its motives and its beginnings. But the Commune began by abolishing property rights, and ended by destroying property; it began by attempting to overthrow religion, and ended by reckless waste of life, to which religion has long been the most powerful protection. It aimed at the abolition of marriage, and concluded by turning women into incendiaries and assassins. It proposed to substitute universal license for marriage; the children to be cared for by the public, and its retreating footsteps, as it abandoned the streets of Paris, were stained with the blood of children, whom it dragged behind the barricades for the sake of their puny resistance to the avenging army of the Government. We doubt the wisdom of praising or imitating this kind of "progress" in New-York City.

There appears no way in which the California murderess, Mrs. LAURA D. FAIR, can escape the penalty of her crime. The laws of that State do not permit the Governor to interfere in any other way than by granting an absolute pardon—a power which he will be loth to exercise in the present state of public feeling. The doomed woman, we are told, continues to receive demonstrations of sympathy from the "strong-minded" of her sex, who protest in the most violent language against her execution. Therein, it appears to us, they are a little inconsistent. They are continually boasting of their equality with men in all respects, and clamoring for the rights of men. Why, then, should they not be subjected to the same penalty for their crimes? There is certainly nothing in Mrs. FAIR's case requiring that mercy should be strained in her favor. Even "strong-minded women" could find no justification for the murder of her lover, however excusable she may have been in getting rid of two husbands.

Military Visitors—Arrival of the Twenty-fifth Regiment, of Troy.

The Twenty-fifth Regiment N. G. S. N. Y., from Albany, arrived at the Hudson River Railroad Depot in this City shortly after 6 o'clock yesterday morning, and thence were escorted to the Germania Assembly Rooms, where breakfast was provided for them. At 9 o'clock line was formed in Second-avenue, in the following order: Third Cavalry Regiment, Col. BUDDEN; a delegation of the Ninety-sixth Regiment; Gen. BENDIX and officers of the Fifth Regiment; a company of the Sixth Regiment; a carriage with ex-members and ex-officers of the Eleventh Regiment; the Twenty-fifth Regiment, commanded by Col. FRED ANDES, and numbering 600 men. The line of march was through Fourteenth-street, where the Mayor reviewed the military from the steps of Tammany Hall, and thence through Fifth-avenue and Eighth-street to the East River, whence the excursionists were conveyed on a steamer to the East River Park. The festival grounds were visited during the day by 4,000 persons. The festivities in the evening were varied by a promenade concert, and terminated late. To-day the Eleventh and Twenty-fifth regiments will be engaged in sharpshooting practice, the prizes for which will be a gold medal for each regiment.

Paying the Pensions.

The offices of the Pension Agent in this City were crowded yesterday by creditors of the Government eager to secure their pittance. The men received their checks in the basement of the Sub-Treasury, and the women in the basement of the Custom-house. The latter were most numerous and required the attentions of a squad of policemen to keep them in line and prevent too great a rush. The scene was witnessed by a large number of persons who gathered in the interior corridors of the Custom-house for the purpose. The payment of the pensions proceeds as rapidly as possible and will be completed in a few days.

WASHINGTON.

Latest Details of the Recent Indian Massacre.

Eighty Bodies Found—One Hundred and Twenty-five Indians Missing in All—The Strike—Personal—Miscellaneous.

Correction.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

In your paper of today it is stated that in 1861, at the commencement of the war, Messrs. BARING BROS. & Co. sent an agent to Washington to collect a balance due from the Government of $408,000.

So far from the facts being as stated, the only difference made by the war in Messrs. BARING'S relations with the Government was that during all the early years of the war they were freely called on by the Government for advances, which were as freely met, amounting at times to several millions of dollars. The other statements made in the article referred to are equally misleading, the banker having no interest in the rates of exchange or control over the amount of balances in his hands.

Your obedient servant,

SAM. G. WARD,
Agent of BARING BROS. & Co.

NEW-YORK, Monday, June 5, 1871.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The following is the greater part of a letter from Lieut. ROYAL E. WHITMAN, the Commandant of Camp Grant, to the Acting Assistant Adjutant-General of the Department of Arizona, concerning the recent massacre of Apache Indians. It appears from it that the prospects of peace are more favorable than were thought. Lieut. WHITMAN writes:

"I have the honor to inform you that some eighty are known to have been killed in the last Indian massacre at this post. The party was led by a few prominent whites and Mexicans from Tucson, and consisted of renegade Apaches, Papagoes and Mexicans, using Government arms from the supply furnished the Territorial Government. All the dead that could be collected were buried by a party of soldiers and citizens from this post. I sent Mr. TONGE, a prominent citizen, with a dispatch to Capt. DUNN, commanding Camp Lowell, asking his aid in the recovery of the captives, also a verbal request to the Governor for the assistance of the civil authorities. All the wounded that have been found have received prompt medical attendance at this post. All the chiefs and leading men have been in to see me, and express an unaltered determination to live at peace with the Government. Since these Indians have been at this post they have made friends with all with whom they have come in contact by their unvarying good conduct, and whether it would have been considered advisable to have allowed them a permanent home here or not, they were for the time virtually prisoners of war on parole, and that parole they have not broken. They have furnished the Quartermasters at this post with near 150 tons of hay, and many of the women were killed sleeping beside bundles of hay they had collected to bring in on that day."

In another letter Lieut. WHITMAN says the Chief reports 125 missing.

THE LABORERS' STRIKE.

A local politician named HIMBER, who has been one of the leaders of the laboring men in the recent strike, has been dismissed from the Pension Bureau of the Interior Department on the ground of utter inefficiency and uselessness. He was on a constitutional strike against all labor. Apropos of this strike, the laboring men found today that the contractors who yielded to their demands had no work for them, while those who had refused to pay more than $1 50 per day.

PERSONAL.

Secretary ROBESON went to Annapolis today, where he will distribute the diplomas to the graduating class on the 7th inst....Mr. H. A. RISLEY has lately received letters from his daughters stating that Mr. SEWARD and his party were at Suez on the 5th of May, and were going thence through Egypt. They had already traveled over 36,000 miles....Secretary FISH is expected to return here on Thursday next.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

MANIFESTS OF COASTING.

The Secretary of the Treasury will soon issue a circular to the Customs officers instructing them to enforce the laws of Congress requiring all vessels in the coasting trade, whether sailing from port to port within a district, or from one district to another, to be supplied with a manifest, there having been much laxity among the Collectors in the various ports in enforcing the laws in this regard, and particularly so where vessels trade between ports with cargoes consisting of a single article of commerce. The Secretary has determined to apply the same rule to all, requiring all masters of vessels to produce a manifest when called upon to do so.

THE POLAR EXPEDITION.

The *Polaris* is expected to leave here this week for New-York. The following comprise her officers and crew: Captain—C. F. Hall. Second in command—Capt. S. O. Buddington, who has been a whaler for thirty-one years of his life. Chief mate—Hubbard C. Chester. Second mate—William Martin, formerly steward on the schooner *Advance*, with Dr. E. K. Kane. Chief engineer—Emile Schuman, a native of Saxony, aged twenty-eight. Second engineer—John Wilson, a Scotchman, over six feet three inches high, who is a cousin of the renowned Prof. Wilson. John Porter is steward and also a Scot, who has been in the navy with Admiral Porter. The cook is Charles Brands; fireman T. S. Berggren, a native of Stockholm, known as the Swedish Hercules, aged forty-two years, and whose hands and feet are something appalling to contemplate; his feet are fourteen inches long, and it is hoped by Capt. Hall that he will not need snow-shoes. Another fireman is Walter Frederick Campbell, a Scotchman, aged eighteen years. Seven experienced seamen complete the crew. The meteorologist is Dr. HERMAN BISSELS, born in 1843, the son of a Heidelberg professor, who has been out to the polar regions on the *Albert*, a vessel equipped by Bremen merchants for science and profit, and took on the voyage many useful observations as to depth of water and temperature. Great difficulty has been experienced in getting astronomers, and telegrams have been sent to Dr. PATTERSON, at Gotha, on the subject, but several more scientific men are yet wanted. JOE and HANNA, the Esquimax interpreters have been making considerable money during the Winter, sewing furs, earning as much as $5 a day.

THE KUKLUX COMMITTEE.

Senators SCOTT, POOL, and BLAIR, and Representatives COBURN, STEVENSON, and VAN TRUMP, of the Congressional Kuklux Investigating Committee, today concluded the examination of several witnesses from Alabama, and also examined Dr. PRIDE JONES, of North Carolina, who was Governor HOLDEN'S agent last year for the peaceful settlement of Kuklux difficulties in Orange County. His testimony related mainly to the past and present condition of affairs in that particular section of the State, and represented that good order now prevails there. Ex-Gov. ORR, of South Carolina, will be examined to-morrow in relation to the disturbances and alleged unlawful combinations in that State. Representatives POLAND and BECK will join their fellow-members of the Subcommittee here this week, and it is expected that this preliminary investigation will be completed in the course of a month, by which time the ground will be laid for work of a similar nature in the Fall by subcommittees throughout the Southern States. The present investigation being designed principally to determine which localities shall then be visited.

DISTILLERIES IN OPERATION.

A comparative statement of the number of grain and molasses distilleries in operation on June 1, 1871, with the same period in 1870, shows that on the 1st day of June, 1871, there were 214 grain and 5 molasses distilleries in operation, with a total spirit-producing capacity of 192,059 gallons daily, while at the same date of 1870 there were 297 grain and 8 molasses distilleries in operation, with a total spirit-producing capacity, daily, of 285,765 gallons—a falling off in daily capacity in 1871, as compared with 1870, of 93,706 gallons.

WEST POINT CADETS.

The Graduating Class Relieved From Arrest—Order From the Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The following order has been issued by the Secretary of War:

Such of the members of the first class at the Military Academy, as were concerned in the late disgraceful mobbing of certain members of the fourth class, and who were confined (by virtue of special order, No. 3, United States Military Academy, Jan. 10, 1871,) within certain limits, and deprived of all privileges and indulgences granted cadets, are hereby relieved from the further operation of said order. The action of these cadets of the first class, which led to their punishment, cannot be too strongly condemned. A combination on the part of cadets, under any pretext whatever, for the purpose of visiting punishment upon their comrades, is so flagrant a violation of good order and subordination as to require the severest reprimand. It is to be hoped that these cadets who have been guilty of this offense and who are soon to graduate and become officers of the army, will never again place themselves in any situation which may be discreditable to them or require the voice of authority to remind them of their duty as officers and gentlemen.

(Signed,) W. W. BELKNAP,
Secretary of War.

The above order applies to the entire first class of forty-three, with the exception of some five or six members.

ARTILLERY ELECTION DAY.

An Ancient Boston Holiday—How it was Once Observed and Now—Relics of Colonial Times—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery.

From Our Own Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, June 5, 1871.

This is Artillery Election Day, the most respectable and honored of all Boston holidays. For over two hundred years it has been the custom of the venerable Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, the oldest military establishment in the country, to parade on the first Monday in June, with full ranks and with military precision, listen to a sermon by a representative Boston clergyman in the Old South Church, dine with the Governor and his staff, and a number of the most distinguished Bostonians of the time as guests in Faneuil Hall, and with great pomp and ceremony elect their officers and witness their commission on the venerated Common in the presence of the State and City authorities, and all citizens of the Commonwealth who chose to be present, and also amid the booming of the State-house cannon. This company is a relic of colonial days, and as such is, and always has been, held in profound esteem by all New-Englanders. It is today 233 years old, and is likely to live for many years to come. The first notice of its origin is in Gov. WINTHROP'S journal, in 1638, in this quaint fashion:

"Divers gentlemen and others, being joined in a military company, desired to be made a corporation, but the Council, considering from the example of the Pretorian Band among the Romans, and the Templars in Europe, how dangerous it might be to erect a standing authority of military men who might easily in time overtop the civil power, it was thought fit to stop it betimes. Yet they were allowed to be a company, but subordinate to all authority."

The Company was first called the Military Company of the Massachusetts, by and by the "Great Artillery," when the use of field pieces was introduced in its exercises, and, after the Revolution, "Ancient and Honorable," on account of its age as an organization and the number of distinguished men it had included in its ranks and among its commanders. It has always been eminently respectable, and always composed of the best of the solid men of Boston, who, except, perhaps, on "election day" and "Fall meeting" time, were the staidest of gentlemen and most dignified of citizens.

Its officers have been the greatest and most renowned men of the State, and its chaplains the most renowned ministers. Its boast is that COTTON MATHER once preached as its chaplain, and PRINCE ALBERT of England served as honorary member.

But the glory of artillery election day has departed. At one time the whole city stopped work and gave itself up to its celebration. The Governor used to appear with his aids, mounted and attired frequently in new, and always in attractive uniforms; the streets were crowded with people from the country in holiday trim, and the Common, like a rural fair-ground, was dotted with booths and stands, where toothsome election-cake and luscious ginger-beer were temptingly offered for sale finding ready customers, and the ceremony of election and commissioning officers was one of the chief events of the year. Today the Governor walks, attended only by the High Constables and a few quiet gentlemen in black coats; people in the street ask each other what show is passing, only comparatively a few loungers witness the ceremonies on the Common, and there is no longer election-cake and ginger-beer.

The Company makes a sightly appearance as it passes through the streets today. GILMORE'S Band, in full uniform, leads, the Governor and his trusty supporters follow, then a platoon of Continentals as color guard, and, finally, the rank and file generally, in cross-belts and chapeaux. Here and there are men in elaborate uniform, some in white and some in red, the custom being for commissioned officers of different military organizations of the State to appear in the uniforms of their own companies. A good many years ago it was decided to admit to the organization by election such officers, so as to perpetuate their organizations, and at one time, before the war, when there were a number of different companies in the State, with radically different uniforms, the Ancient and Honorables with full ranks on annual election day, made a peculiar and rather comical appearance.

The celebration was begun today by the performances of the veteran drummer and fifer of the city—two weazened old men, one very tall and the other very short—who have drummed and fifed for almost a century. These two, with a couple of assistants, made the customary rounds of the town, drumming and fifing most vigorously, for the purpose of announcing to the inhabitants that the ancient holiday had arrived. At about 10½ the company formed in the armory in Faneuil Hall, and then marched by a circuitous route to the State House, where the Governor was received. Next the procession marched to the Old South Church and heard the sermon, and now they are dining in Faneuil Hall. The sermon was this day delivered by Rev. M. K. SCHERMERHORN, the successor in the Church of the Unity of Rev. GEORGE H. HEPWORTH, now in New-York. Mr. SCHERMERHORN preached from the text from Matthew: "Think not that I am come to send peace on earth; I came not to send peace, but a sword." He gave as the analysis of his whole discourse:

"The most important truth for men and nations to learn is that every human event has a human as well as a divine cause.

The most important problem of the present age is to find out what are the causes of these civil and international commotions which we designate as war.

The most important proposition which the logic of history and the facts of today are waiting to prove is that the great evil is not war, but the causes of war, and until these are removed war will continue to be in the future what it has been in the past—the warning and lesson, the scourge and the balm, the curse and the blessing of mankind."

And he closed as follows:

"Gentlemen of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company, I look upon you and such as you as the nation's right arm of love, iron-clad for the right. May your organization live forever, not only as the symbol of authority in times of war, but also as a monument of glory in times of peace. 'First in war, first in peace,' may this, oh Ancient and Honorable, also be thy eulogy. When war is inevitable let it come, and be thou ready for it. When its fury is spent and its scourging work is done be thou first to say, 'Let us have peace.' And then, in order that this peace may be permanent, hasten thou to remove those evils which ever have been, and which, so long as they are permitted to remain, ever will be both the precursors and the producers of war. Thus, and thus only, shalt thou help this thy fostering nation to a substantial prosperity and an enduring peace."

At the conclusion of the sermon an original ode, written by a member of the company, CHARLES W. STEVENS, was sung by the choir.

The result of the election for officers is to be announced this afternoon, according to the usual custom, but with, as I have hinted, but little ceremony. It is generally understood that Mr. EDWIN C. BAILEY, formerly editor and proprietor of the Boston *Herald*, will be chosen commander. Gen. PIERSON, of Salem, is the present commander, and now presides at the dinner in Faneuil Hall.

MUNROE.

The Boston Ancient and Honorable Artillerymen.

BOSTON, Mass., June 5.—The Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company commemorated its 233d anniversary today. The ranks were unusually full, numbering nearly 500 men. Rev. M. R. SCHERMERHORN preached the annual sermon in the old South Church, after which the Company sat down to dinner in Faneuil Hall, which was elaborately decorated. After dinner speeches were made by Gen. G. H. PIERSON, Commander of the Ancients; Gov. CLAFLIN, Gov. PADDLEFORD, of Rhode Island; Ex-Gov. HAWLEY, of Connecticut, and others. At the close of the festivities the Company marched to the Common, where the new officers were commissioned by the Governor. Col. E. L. BAILEY, Post Commander, was re-elected and commissioned Commander for the ensuing year.

AMUSEMENTS.

Theatrical.

THE "MAN O' AIRLIE" AT BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The "Man o' Airlie" smacks of the heather. It is as sweet, as pure, and as refreshing. It has nothing of the heated sentiment or morbid passion of the French school now so much in vogue; and although it contains traces here and there of a German model, the drama is substantially as original as it is touching and homely. The presence of the "Caledonian Club," invited guests on this occasion, and the familiar strains of the bagpipe between the acts, imparted a genuine Scotch aspect and atmosphere to Booth's Theatre last night, and the first performance of the "Man o' Airlie" made an impression and gained a success of quite an unusual character.

Mr. W. G. WILLS, the author of that strong novel, *The Wife's Evidence*, is the author of this play. It was originally acted at the London Princess', in 1867, and although the production of an unknown playwright, achieved a run of more than 100 nights. The wholesome, natural texture of the piece instantly appealed to an audience somewhat cloyed, we may suppose, by the meretricious trickeries of BOUCICAULT, the garish splendor of elaborate show pieces, and the somewhat overdone satires and vagaries of burlesque. Its effect was doubtless akin to that of coming back from a sumptuous Parisian *cuisine* to the familiar chops and steaks of home; or from the airs and graces of a heated ballroom to the gracious sights and grateful odors of the fields and trees. The story of "The Man o' Airlie" is neither very new nor very strikingly told. It is the well-worn juxtaposition of selfish, calculating villainy with open, unsuspecting generosity. *James Harebell* is the victim to his own noble impulses, and his life is in a great degree sacrificed because of the very qualities that should have made it blessed, honored and prosperous.

Mr. LAWRENCE BARRETT is fortunate in appearing in an original character to which he is in many respects admirably suited. His performance of poor *Jamie* is manly, pathetic and forcible. He has closely studied the fine situations intrusted to him, and the resulting treatment is sometimes affecting and always satisfactory. We have rarely seen a first embodiment of so trying a part more evenly shaped and more artistically conceived. Mr. BARRETT'S *James Harebell*, we are glad to believe, will add much to the reputation of one of the most deserving young actors of the American stage.

The action of the "Man o' Airlie" extends through four acts, is suffered to take in a period of more than twenty-one years, and presents a goodly number of characters. Most of these are quite respectably sustained. The hero, however, overshadows all the rest, and absorbs the lion's share of interest; and his unhappy fate arouses a pity not easily to be forgotten. True, *Jamie* is not in SHELLEY'S sense an "inheritor of unfulfilled renown." There are few poets, even in our appreciative day, who live to sit at the pedestal of their own statues; and this, albeit to the poor demented bard in some sense, a barren triumph, is not such to possible bards of the future, who look on to sympathize and to ponder. The representation of posthumous fame—and this is practically the same thing—is ever ennobling and inspiring. It lifts from the dull common-place of the sensual earth to the spiritual empyrean whence the soul of things can be seen and tested, and the reality of a purpose beyond the present grovelling life may be reverently appreciated. The "Man o' Airlie" is a play of singular purity and truth, because it compasses, by unostentatious means, this exalted lesson. We need hardly say that it is well placed upon the stage. At Booth's Theatre no dramas are seen of which the same cannot be said. The scenery is carefully painted, and the selections of Scotch music are numerous and usually felicitous. Mr. BARRETT was several times called before the curtain last night, and greeted with hearty plaudits. The "Man o' Airlie" is announced for nightly repetition, and it is so sterling and genuine a piece of dramatic writing that we shall be pleased to see it become as decided a favorite here as it has proved elsewhere.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

The lovers of pathetic plays will learn with much pleasure that Miss LUCILLE WESTERN commenced an engagement at the Olympic Theatre last evening. The pieces in which Miss WESTERN acts she has made her own, and it would be difficult to find, in her absence, so earnest, forcible and touching an impersonator of the dual character in "East Lynne" as repeated performances of that drama by the same artist have accustomed us to expect. A large audience greeted its repetition yesterday, and the story and its methods of exposition by Miss WESTERN and Mr. J. A. HERNE—both subjects of too much familiarity to call for extended notice—had abundant attention and frequent assurances of admiration. An exceedingly good company supports Miss WESTERN during her representations at the Olympic, which representations, we are told, are to be the media for the reproduction of some of her most successful efforts. It includes Messrs. J. K. Mortimer, Hart Conway, F. Mordaunt, Misses Langley and Prior, and Mrs. Wright, all of whom took part in last night's entertainment, to be offered throughout the week.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

A Summer season of pantomime brought before the frequenters of Wood's Museum, last evening, Messrs. C. K. FOX and TONY DENIER, as well as a complete troupe, selected and directed by these performers. The title of the pantomime they interpret is "Three Blind Mice." A change of name would not interfere to a great extent with the spectator's understanding of the story. But it must be conceded that a plot and characters have little to do with what is held to be the pantomimic part of similar compositions. In "Three Blind Mice" the curious will find the usual allowance of physical activity, of wonderful transformations and of comical scenes, and be spared the trouble of thought which more pretentious pieces sometimes give. Mr. TONY DENIER, who represents *Clown*, and Mr. C. K. FOX, who represents *Pantaloon*, are two clever artists, and succeed capitably in entertaining their audience. A competent company assists them, and an *intermezzo*, devoted to gymnastic feats, and filled by the marvelous deeds of M. CARON and his urchins, agreeably diversifies the regular course of events. We should not like to say that "Three Blind Mice" is a very finished specimen of the order of works to which it belongs, or that its stage-setting is perfect, but its influence over the little ones (whom, by the way, it summons to an afternoon rehearsal daily) is potent in fixing their interest and eliciting their merriment, and no doubt it will, on that account, have a prosperous run.

Reunion of the Hawkins Zouaves.

The surviving members of the Ninth New-York Volunteer Infantry (Hawkins Zouaves) had a reunion last evening at the Theatre of the Union League Club, in celebration of the anniversary of their departure for the seat of war in 1861. The hall was appropriately decorated for the occasion, and a number of well-riddled banners suspended from the walls forcibly recalled to mind the ever-remembered scenes through which they had passed. Upward of 125 members were in attendance, and they did ample justice to an excellent supper which was prepared for them. Speeches were made, toasts given and songs sung, and after a few hours of real enjoyment the company separated.

REPUBLICAN REORGANIZATION.

The Work of Re-Enrollment Proceeding Vigorously—Meetings in Various Districts Last Night—Some Interference by Tammany Roughs.

The work of re-enrolling the Republicans of this City was continued last evening in the various districts named below, and, as will be seen by the reports, was generally quietly conducted, except in a few districts where the influence of Tammany was sought to be exerted.

FIRST DISTRICT.

The Enrolling Committee, under the authority of the State Central Committee for the first Assembly District, of which NATHAN C. KINGSLEY is Chairman, and WM. MCMONEGAL Secretary, met last evening for the enrollment of the names of Republicans. Two hundred and nineteen names were added to the 172 signed on Saturday—a total of 401.

SECOND DISTRICT.

In the Second Assembly District the enrollment proceeded quietly at No. 181 Chatham-street, forty-nine names having been recorded up to 9:50 P. M.

THIRD DISTRICT.

In the Third Assembly District, things were mixed. About 100 names were enrolled, but it was claimed that HENRY SMITH and THOMAS MULLIGAN were ringing in Tammany repeaters and Centre Market roughs, and that the enrollment amounted to nothing. Both factions were exceedingly active, and each claimed to be the honest party of true-blue Republicans.

FOURTH DISTRICT.

Last evening the Republican Re-enrollment Committee of the Fourth Assembly District held its second night's session at No. 102 East Broadway. The work progressed satisfactorily, the meeting-place being crowded all night long. About 130 additional names were enrolled. Several applicants were rejected because they could not give a satisfactory account of themselves.

SIXTH DISTRICT.

The Enrollment Committee of the Sixth Assembly District, HENRY A. SMITH, Chairman, commenced its labors last night at No. 514 Grand-street, and had a very busy session. One hundred and forty Republicans had been enrolled by 10 o'clock, and there was then a great crowd of waiters. The Committee will resume its sittings to-morrow evening and Wednesday.

EIGHTH DISTRICT.

During the registering, last evening, at No. 242 Spring-street, of the Republicans of the Eighth Ward, under the order of the State Central Committee for reorganization, an altercation occurred, which resulted in JOSEPH K. BUTLER, of No. 220 Spring-street, being struck on the head with a chair. The disturbance was then immediately quelled by the interference of the less excited portion of the meeting, and Mr. BUTLER was taken to a neighboring drug-store, where his wound, which was found to be trivial, was dressed. As the injured man refused to make any complaint no arrests were made. Otherwise the enrollment passed off quietly. There were 300 additional names enrolled, making 618 in all.

TENTH DISTRICT.

In the Tenth Assembly District the enrollment took place at Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A. In this district there are a great many Republican voters, and the enrollment has been quite large. Over 120 names were put down on the first night's sitting, and about 100 last night.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.

Last evening was the first night of the enrollment in the Eleventh Assembly District, the place of enrollment being Apollo Hall. One hundred and three names were received. On the old roll there were 751, although the General Committee claim that there are only 179 genuine names on it. Everything was very quiet, and very few remained in the hall any length of time.

FOURTEENTH DISTRICT.

About fifty names were enrolled at the Plimpton Hall last evening, the rendezvous for the Fourteenth District. Everything passed off quietly. The Enrollment Committee will sit one more evening.

FIFTEENTH DISTRICT.

The Board of Inspectors met last night at No. 246 West Thirty-third-street, to enroll the Republican voters of the Fifteenth Assembly District, under the order of the State Central Committee, Mr. HENRY D. LEPAUGH, presiding, and Dr. EMIL HOOKER, Secretary. A large number of the opposing wing of the party, known as Tammany Republicans, collected at the place of enrollment, and notwithstanding a strong force of Police were present, in anticipation of a disturbance, they succeeded in breaking up the session of the Committee after about twenty-five names had been enrolled. It was arranged that only five should enter the room at a time. But the gang forced the doors and made an onslaught on the Board of Inspectors, Mr. LEPAUGH defended the Board courageously, but they were overpowered and obliged to adjourn. The rowdies broke the chairs and did considerable damage.

SIXTEENTH DISTRICT.

Gen. WM. H. ANTHON and the other members of the Committee having charge of the enrollment in the Sixteenth Assembly District, met at No. 290 Third-avenue. This was the first night of the enrollment in this district. Everything passed off harmoniously. One hundred and nineteen were enrolled.

SEVENTEENTH DISTRICT.

There was a full attendance of the Committee to enroll Republicans of the Seventeenth District last evening at the hall corner of Forty-eighth-street and Seventh-avenue. Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL presided. The number enrolled was 207, nearly all being well-known Republicans, and including many leading representative men of the party in the district. At the close of enrollment Mr. GEORGE W. BLUNT, being called upon for a speech, responded by expressing his gratification at the proceedings, they must work shoulder to shoulder, as the demon of rebellion was not yet laid. Referring to the Administration, he spoke in glowing terms of the reduction of the national debt by two hundred millions; we were at peace with all nations, and above all, the Power that had never met American diplomacy in a proper spirit had succumbed at last; we stood now the most independent, powerful nation in the world, from the wisdom of the Administration. He referred to the attempt of a Police officer to commit three murders, and said there would be no safety if the New-York Tammany Government were carried to Washington.

Mr. JOHN R. RUSSELL said it gave him great pleasure to see so many true Republicans coming forward to support a pure organization. They were men who could be relied upon, and were of the stamp that should make their influence felt in politics.

Col. JOEL W. MASON believed the pronunciamientos of the so-called Republican General Committee, although not so intended, had been of great value in convincing thoughtful men of the necessity of a pure organization; especially their passing a resolution comparing Gen. GRANT with that prototype of the Kuklux, PRESTON S. BROOKS, had had this effect.

Mr. CHAS. A. FLAMMER spoke effectively in regard to the marvellous accumulations of property by Tammany officials.

The enrollment continues this and to-morrow evening.

NINETEENTH DISTRICT.

The first enrollment of the Union Republican voters of the Nineteenth Assembly District, took place last night at the corner of Ninth-avenue and Sixtieth-street, R. H. GREEN, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment, and WM. H. WAREING Secretary. The number enrolled was seventy-three. The rules of the State Central Committee requiring the exclusive enrollment of those who are known to be genuine Republicans was strictly carried out. This is a long district, extending from Fifty-fourth-street to Spuyten Duyvil Creek, about seven miles. To-night the enrollment will take place at Lyceum Hall, One Hundredth-street and Broadway, and on the night following at Carmansville. Everything passed off quietly.

TWENTY-FIRST DISTRICT.

The enrollment in the Twenty-first Assembly District passed off quietly last night. One hundred and three names were enrolled. The enrollment will be proceeded with this and Wednesday evenings.

Republican Reorganization.

Below will be found a list of the places of registration, under the call of Messrs. ORTON and SCHULTZ, in the different Assembly districts:

Dist.		Dist.	
1.	No. 154 Franklin-st.	12.	Benhard's Hall, No. 642 5th-st.
2.	No. 181 Chatham-st.	13.	Temperance Hall, 18th-st. and 8th-av.
3.	Un. Assembly Rooms, cor. Grand and Eliza-beth sts.	14.	Plimpton Building, junction Stuyvesant and 9th sts.
4.	No. 102 East Broadw'y.	15.	No. 246 West 33d-st.
5.	No. 242 Spring-st.	16.	No. 290 3d-av.
6.	No. 415 Grand-st.	17.	No. 198 West 48th-st.
7.	No. 86 6th-av.	18.	No. 107 East 28th-st.
8.	Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand-st.	19.	Corner Broadway and 99th-st.
9.	Bleecker Building, cor. Morton and Bleecker sts.	20.	Cor. 3d-av. and 52d-st.
10.	Concordia Hall, Nos. 28 and 30 Avenue A.	21.	Harmony Hall, 119th-st. and 3d-av.
11.	No. 1,193 Broadway.		

Protestant Episcopal Sunday-School Association.

A quarterly meeting of the Protestant Episcopal Sunday-school Association was held last evening at the Church of the Holy Communion, corner of Sixth-avenue and Twentieth-street. Rev. ALFRED B. BEACH, D. D., Rector of St. Peter's Church, read an essay on "The Aim of the Sunday-school Teacher, and How it May be Attained." In the course of which he said that a great many errors were disseminated by Sunday-schools, which arose from the fact of their not being worked under the direction of the pastor of the church to which they were attached. The question "What is the best means of securing regular and punctual attendance in the Sunday-school?" was also discussed by the teachers present, many of whom made excellent suggestions.

SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

Lecture by Rev. J. J. White, of Illinois—The Religious Crisis—Will Catholicity or Protestantism be the Religion of the United States?

Last evening Rev. J. J. WHITE, of Jacksonville, Ill., lectured in the Willett-street, M. E. Church, on "The Signs of the Times." The audience was small but select. The lecturer said we live in one of the most eventful periods of the world. Great principles are in conflict, great issues have to be decided, and great results may be expected. He sketched the marvelous progress of the arts and sciences in this age, and also the rapid stride which true religion has made. At present there is a crisis in the religious world that must be decided in this age. There are only two systems of religion now that claim the attention, confidence and respect of the Christian world—the Roman Catholic and Protestant, and it is to be decided in this generation which of them shall be the religion of the American people. There was a want of interest and energy displayed by the people of America in resisting the encroachments of Catholicity, which was to be deplored. The religion of a people forms the character of a nation; it now remains to be seen whether Protestantism and Republican liberty shall rule this country, or whether it shall fall a prey to Papal and Monarchical sway. This country must remain as it has ever been, a Protestant one, open to receive all people and allow every man to worship God as he pleases, or else fall under the control of a religion which will force men to believe as it dictates, and prosecute those who dared to differ from its teachings. The lecturer then read extracts from Catholic books to show the intolerance of that creed, and how all who belong to it have sworn allegiance to the Pope instead of to the constitution of this country. This rancorous spirit of intolerance was directly antagonistic to the free institutions of this country, and if the progress of the Catholic Church was not stayed, if not destroyed, the people of the United States might shortly bid adieu to civil and religious liberty. It had been boasted by a minister of that church that they ruled New-York, and would in ten years rule the United States. The American people, for their own religious and political salvation, should rise in their might, and with every moral means in their power, repel the tide of Romanism which threatens to deluge this land in religious darkness and political despotism. In Europe the power of Rome was almost destroyed, and it now comes to fight out the dying struggle on this continent. The lecturer had no fear but it would be crushed effectually, as its principles were so antagonistic to the interests and political welfare of the people that they would not submit to be enslaved by it.

The lecturer characterized the convents and Catholic hospitals as powerful engines of proselytism, and warned his audience against them. These enemies of liberty and free religion were working hard, but their efforts would be of no avail. Protestantism has been and must ever be the religion of this great Republic.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.

Reputation Dearer than Life—Suicide of a Young Girl.

A tragedy of an unusually sorrowful character was discovered last evening, in the house of NICHOLAS MCMANUS, No. 138 West Nineteenth-street. He had in his family an orphan niece, fifteen years of age, named MARY MCMANUS, who was an intelligent and interesting girl of much promise. But the child, for such she yet was, yielded to a temptation and purloined a trifling bit of silk from the rooms of a Mrs. ROBINSON, who occupied an upper floor in the house, and with it she trimmed a hat. Mrs. ROBINSON, discovering her loss, accused MARY of the theft, and the girl, confessing her fault, implored Mrs. ROBINSON not to inform her uncle of the circumstance. The lady, however, considering it her duty resisted the appeal, and the girl went from her terror-stricken. Nothing more was seen of her until last evening, when she was found dead in her bed in the house and bathed in blood. An investigation showed that she had shot herself through the heart, for the bullet-mark was directly over that organ, and on the floor beside the bed lay a small single-barreled pistol where it had fallen from her hand after she had fired the fatal shot. It was also discovered that she had gone to her uncle's trunk and taken this pistol, so that it was plain that her self-destruction had been deliberately planned and resolutely executed. She had not in any way betrayed her purpose, as no one in the house had the least suspicion of her intention, and seeking, as she did, the remote solitude of her room for the execution of her desperate deed. The report of the small fire-arm was not heard, and therefore the exact time when the deed was consummated is not known.

The tragedy created the most intense grief in the household where it occurred, and as it did not come to the knowledge of the Police until a late hour, it was not telegraphed to Police Headquarters until midnight. It was then too late to obtain the attendance of a Coroner. The inquest will be held this morning.

Laying the Corner-Stone of a New Williamsburg Church.

The corner-stone of the Ross-street Presbyterian Church, to be located in Ross-street, between Bedford and Lee avenues, Williamsburg, was laid yesterday afternoon, a large number of clergymen, laymen, and ladies attending and taking part in the exercises. Rev. CHARLES S. POMEROY, pastor of the Church, conducted the ceremony, and was assisted by Rev. S. P. Halsey, Rev. Theodore S. Brown, Rev. Dr. Imbrie, of Jersey City, Rev. P. Van Dyke, Rev. Dr. Wells, Rev. Adam McClellan, Rev. L. W. Mudge, of Yonkers; Rev. Mr. Lee, Rev. Mr. Hornblower, of Paterson, N. J.; Rev. Dr. Stead, of Astoria; Rev. Alexander Miller, of Springfield, Long Island; Rev. Mr. Lee, and Rev. Mr. Knox, of Brooklyn.

Fictitious Claims of a Western Merchant.

An account that has been going the rounds of the papers to the effect that a certain HENRY W. CALDWELL, a grocer of Indianapolis, has received $1,000,000 for a claim that he held against the Trinity Church property, proves on investigation to be entirely unfounded. At the Trinity Church vestry no such person has ever been heard of; and the mere fact that a day or two sufficed to substantiate his very uncertain claim to so extensive a property, and that he was paid so large an amount for a right, which he admits is only partial, proves that the story is false.

Panic in a Church.

An exciting scene occurred in the Reformed Dutch Church, at Irvington, N. J., on Sunday evening. The services had just commenced when one of the large lamps situated in the ceiling, and filled with burning fluid, fell. The fluid spread and immediately took fire, and the congregation, losing all presence of mind, rushed for the windows and doors. There was, however, little combustible material within reach, and the more collected of the audience succeeded in smothering the flames before much damage was done. A number of persons were more or less injured by the crush which occurred at the doors during the rush to escape. A portion of the congregation resumed their seats and the regular evening services were concluded.

For $3 per line, we will insert an advertisement one month in forty-one first-class New-Jersey newspapers, including five dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Ask your grocer for DOOLEY'S Yeast Powder—the best baking powder for preparing biscuits, rolls, bread, griddle-cakes, waffles, pastry, &c.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES may be had at the counter of the Publication Office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price FIVE CENTS.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

A Cool, Delightful Hair-Dressing; keeps head and hair healthy. CHEVALIER'S LIFE FOR THE HAIR recommended as the only reliable vegetable toilet article in the world for restoring gray hair, stopping its falling out, and increasing its growth. Sold everywhere.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

This Season of the Year Nature Demands that morbific matter retained in the system should be eliminated and thrown off. If it is retained, Spring coughs, violent bilious attacks, &c., supervene, and alarming debility frequently sets in, rendering the person so suffering miserable, and costing hundreds of dollars for trips to watering-places, &c. SWAIM'S CELEBRATED PANACEA, the Great Purifier, introduced by the Medical Profession about fifty years ago, is the remedy to take now. It is an excellent detergent, pleasant to the taste, and of great value in Scrofula, and diseases allied to this hydra-headed monster. For sale by all druggists.

Missisquoi Spring.

This is the only spring in Vermont whose waters have wrought so many wonderful cures in cancer, scrofula and diseases of the kidneys, and is advertised to distinguish it from those claiming to be of almost equal virtue. A fresh supply just received by J. F. HENRY, No. 8 College-place.

The Long Experience of Lewis Rice as landlord of the AMERICAN HOUSE, Boston, has made his name familiar with the traveling public throughout the country. This excellent hotel is among the best in the United States.

Jas. Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, original designs. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

HOW—BROWNSON.—At South Oyster Bay, Long Island, Thursday, June 1, at the residence of the bride's mother, "Pomona," by Rev. Mr. Stocking, RICHARD WELLES HOW, of Brooklyn, to MARY, daughter of the late John Brownson, Esq., of Brooklyn.

JANUARY—ROGERS.—On Thursday, June 1, at the South Reformed Church, Fifth-av., by Rev. E. P. Rogers, D. D., assisted by Rev. Henry Neill, D. D., EDWARD G. JANUARY, M. D., to FANNIE S. ROGERS, all of this City.

PLEBEAU—MATTHEWS.—On Thursday evening at Calvary Church, by Rev. E. A. Washburne, ACHILLE HENRI PLEBEAU, of Paris, to HENRIETTA MATTHEWS, daughter of the late Henry Matthews.

WILLIS—BLAUVELT.—In Williamsburg, Long Island, on Tuesday evening, May 23, 1871, by Rev. James L. Hall, ANDREW WILLIS, of Williamsburg, to MALINDA S. BLAUVELT, of Greenpoint.

DIED.

BERRY.—Suddenly, June 4, JOSEPHINE BERRY, widow of the late John Berry, Esq.

The funeral will take place from her late residence, Four Corners, Staten Island, Wednesday, June 7, at 12 o'clock M. Friends and relatives are respectfully invited, without further notice. Carriages will be in attendance at West New-Brighton Landing awaiting the arrival of boat leaving foot of Dey-st., New-York, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BURT.—In Brooklyn, on Saturday, June 3, EDITH A., only child of John M. and Abbie A. Burt, aged 3 years and 7 months.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of her grandmother, Mrs. John Doty, No. 308 Union-st., on Wednesday, June 7, at 9½ o'clock A. M.

LOWERRE.—On Sunday, June 4, FRANK M., only son of G. Williams and Josephine Lowerre, aged 14 years and 13 days.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral on Thursday morning, the 8th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 445 Lexington-av.

PATTISON.—At Sing Sing, N. Y., on Sunday, June 4, OLIVIA PATTISON, relict of Elias Pattison, late of Troy, N. Y., in the 76th year of her age.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral from her late residence in Broad-av., Sing Sing, on Wednesday next, at 10½ A. M.

ROBINSON.—At Turkey, Monmouth County, N.J., on Tuesday, May 30, WILLIAM HOLMES ROBINSON, aged 34 years.

SHIFF.—In this City, on the 3d inst., MARGARET O., wife of Gustave Shiff, and daughter of the late Roswell L. Colt, of Paterson, N. J.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at St. Mark's Church, corner of 2d-av. and Stuyvesant-st., on Tuesday morning, 6th inst., at 9½ o'clock, without further notice.

TREMAIN.—At Oak Hill, Greene County, N. Y., on Wednesday, May 31, MINDWELL TREMAIN, widow of Levi Tremain, aged 91 years.

WHITNEY.—In Brooklyn, Sunday morning, 4th inst., HENRY O. WHITNEY, in the 27th year of his age, oldest son of James R. and Charlotte W. Whitney.

Relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services, at the residence of the family, No. 77 Hanson-place, Brooklyn, on Wednesday, the 7th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M.

☞ Charleston, S. C., papers please copy.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LET COMMON SENSE DECIDE.

What is the rational mode of procedure in cases of general debility and nervous prostration? Does not reason tell us that judicious stimulation is required. To resort to violent purgation in such a case is as absurd as it would be to bleed a starving man. Yet it is done every day. Yes, this stupid and unphilosophical practice is continued in the teeth of the great fact that physical weakness, with all the nervous disturbances that accompany it, is more certainly and rapidly relieved by HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS than by any other medicine at present known. It is true that general debility is often attended with torpidity or irregularity of the bowels, and that this symptom must not be overlooked. But while the discharge of the waste matter of the system is expedited or regulated, its vigor must be recruited. The BITTERS do both. They combine aperient and antibilious properties, with extraordinary tonic power. Even while removing obstructions from the bowels, they tone and invigorate those organs. Through the stomach, upon which the great vegetable specific acts directly, it gives a healthy and permanent impetus to every enfeebled function. Digestion is facilitated, the faltering circulation regulated, the blood reinforced with a new accession of the alimentary principle, the nerves braced, and all the dormant powers of the system roused into healthy action; not spasmodically, as would be the case if a mere stimulant were administered, but for a continuance. It is in this way that such extraordinary changes are wrought in the condition of the feeble, emaciated and nervous invalids by the use of this wonderful corrective, alterative and tonic. Let common sense decide between such a preparation and a prostrating cathartic supplemented by a poisonous astringent like strychnine or quinia.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF Internal Revenue for the Second District of the State of New-York, comprising the IIId, Vth, VIth, VIIIth, IXth, XVth and XVIth Wards of the City of New-York.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to law, that I have received from the Assessor the list of valuations and enumerations of property subject to tax under the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, to pay interest on the public debt, and for other purposes," approved June 30, 1864, and the several acts amendatory thereto; that the duties and taxes enumerated therein have become due and payable, and that I will attend, personally or by deputy, for the collection of the same at my office, No. 395 Canal-st., corner Thompson, daily, (Sundays excepted,) from the 12th day of June, 1871, to the 22d of the same month, both days inclusive, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M. The list above referred to comprises the special taxes for the year ending May 1, 1872, and the taxes upon incomes for the year ending Dec. 31, 1870.

All persons who shall neglect to pay the sums due by them respectively, according to the aforesaid list, within the time hereby specified, will become liable to the penalties prescribed by law.

M. H. TREADWELL, Collector.

ORTNER & HOULE,
JEWELERS,
ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS
To the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family.

EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY.
MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER.
No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W.

The £12 12s. Lady's or Gentleman's TRAVELING BAG, with silver or silver-gilt fittings, IVORY BRUSHES, &c., complete.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.

$330,000 IN GOLD DRAWN
every seventeen days. Prizes cashed.

Information furnished. The HIGHEST RATES PAID FOR DOUBLOONS, SPANISH BANK BILLS, BONDS, &c., &c.

TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

NOTICE.

PARTAGAS CIGARS—TO THE PUBLIC.

It having come to my knowledge that cigars manufactured in the United States are put up under my brand "Flor de Tabacos," this is to give notice, that hereafter all genuine cigars of my manufacture will have on every box a "design" representing an upright show-case of cigars with my name upon it in various places, which design has been duly patented at Washington, D. C., as my trade mark. All persons counterfeiting the same will be prosecuted.

The public are cautioned against purchasing cigars represented as my manufacture, unless the above trade mark is on each box, as all others are counterfeit.

JOSE PARTAGAS.

HABANA, ISLA DE CUBA, May 6, 1871.

A FEW MORE LEFT.
GENT'S
PEARL CASSIMERE HATS,
FIVE DOLLARS.
WARNOCK & CO.,
No. 519 Broadway.

CHARLES HEIDSIECK,
CHAMPAGNES.
Agents, SCHULTZ & TAILER, New-York.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, June 10, 1871, will close at this office on Tuesday at 11½ A. M., on Wednesday at 7 A. M., on Thursday at 12 M., and on Saturday at 9½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

WELCOME TO HON. HORACE GREELEY.—The Special Committee appointed by the Union Republican General Committee to welcome Hon. HORACE GREELEY on his return from the South, will meet on Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 6 and 7, at the Republican Head-quarters, corner of 5th av. and 22d-st., at 8 o'clock.

All Republican organizations desiring to participate are respectfully invited to send delegates to meet with the Committee.

D. D. CONOVER,	ROBERT C. BROWN,
THOS. E. STEWART,	JOHN COCHRANE,
GEORGE W. PALMER,	SINCLAIR TOUSEY,
ANDREW W. LEGGAT,	GEO. F. COACHMON,

Special Committee.

ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.—IF OUR friends will kindly inform us, either by telegram or by letter, of their intended arrival, we shall be better prepared for their comfort. The reputation of this new and elegant establishment is such as to require no comment. Transient board FOUR DOLLARS per day. PROPRIETOR ST. JAMES HOTEL, BOSTON.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

IN THE SPRING

IN THE SPRING

IN THE SPRING

AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

AND SUMMER MONTHS BEAUTIFY THE COMPLEXION.

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.

GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.

GIVES NEW LIFE, NEW BLOOD, NEW VIGOR.

MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

MAN AND WOMAN ARE ESTEEMED

just so long as they esteem and take good care of themselves. HEALTH ALL IMPORTANT. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cures all diseases and eruptions of the skin.

It is a Highly Concentrated Preparation, one Bottle fully equaling in strength one gallon of the Syrup or Decoction as usually made, and a tablespoonful added to a pint of ice-water equals the celebrated

LISBON DIET DRINK,

LISBON DIET DRINK,

A delightful and healthful beverage.

CATAWBA

CATAWBA

GRAPE JUICE PILL,

GRAPE JUICE PILL,

GRAPE JUICE PILL.

Useful in all diseases and affections of LIVER COMPLAINTS, JAUNDICE, BILIOUSNESS, SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, COSTIVENESS, APOPLEXY, RHEUMATISM and GOUT, requiring a Cathartic or Aperient, superseding salts, magnesia, castor-oil and every other purgative.

NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY,

NO CALOMEL, NO MERCURY,

But purely Vegetable, composed of the most magnificent ingredients—Fluid Extract Catawba Grape Juice and Fluid Extract Rhubarb.

MORE LIKE A CONFECTION

MORE LIKE A CONFECTION

than a medicine.

It is compounded with the idea of being agreeable to the stomach; no nausea, no griping pains; it is in that inviting style and state of purity that it ranks as a remedy for

THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.

THE REFINED AND ELEGANT.

Safe for and taken by children.

How to proceed in the Spring and Summer months, as this is the time that the system naturally undergoes a change in both young and old;

Take two bottles of Helmbold's Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla and one bottle of Helmbold's Catawba Grape Juice Pills. Worth their weight in gold. Take them and give them to your children; you could not do a better thing. It may save them from Summer sickness, may prevent those ugly eruptions, and perhaps save them from sickness of every kind for the ensuing year.

The Catawba Grape Juice Pill is done up with great care in handsome white French glass bottles, unlike those carelessly prepared and vended in wooden boxes by inexperienced persons.

All of H. T. HELMBOLD'S Preparations are Pharmaceutical. Not a single one patented, but all on their own merits.

Prepared by
H. T. HELMBOLD
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMIST.

Crystal Palace Drug-store, No. 594 Broadway, New-York.

Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and 29th-st., New-York.

Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, Philadelphia.

Prescriptions accurately compounded.

French, German and Spanish spoken.

Stores open all night.

N. B.—HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT BUCHU has gained a world-wide fame.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

26,000 COPIES ORDERED IN ADVANCE OF PUBLICATION.

LITTLE MEN.

Life at Plumfield with Jo's Boys. By LOUISA M. ALCOTT—is ready at all book and news-dealers this day. Price $1 50.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO THE TRADE.

We are 6,000 copies behind orders today, but hope soon to be able to answer all orders promptly. We have endeavored to secure a uniform distribution of the book in all localities, and if we have failed to do so in every case, we trust the trade will believe in the fairness of our intentions. To send off 20,000 copies of a new book, in almost less than no time, to customers in all parts of the country, every one of whom wishes to be in advance, and not give some cause for disappointment, would be impossible.

ROBERTS BROTHERS,
Publishers, Boston.

THE FALL OF ENGLAND. (!)
1875—1925.

G. P. PUTNAM & SONS PUBLISH TO-MORROW
THE BATTLE OF DORKING.

REMINISCENCES OF A VOLUNTEER. From *Blackwood.* 12mo, paper, 30 cents; cloth, 50 cents. Destruction of the English Fleet—Battle of Dorking—German Occupation of London—Fall of the British Empire.

. A vivid and powerful picture of what may be the fate of England. Its graphic force is marvelous.

POLITICAL.

ELEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Republicans of this district are hereby notified that the undersigned, a committee appointed by Messrs. Schultz and Orton, under the authority of the State Committee, will meet to receive applications from persons desiring to become members of the Republican Association of the District, on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, June 5, 6 and 7, at No. 1,193 Broadway, between the hours of 7 and 10 P. M. James W. Beekman, Matthew McDougall, Geo. Bliss, Jr., Charles C. Pinckney, Jacob Schoenhof, E. Delafield Smith, John Crawford.

FOURTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors of this district will be in attendance for that purpose at Plimpton Building, junction of Stuyvesant and 9th sts., on the evenings of FRIDAY, June 2, MONDAY, June 5, and WEDNESDAY, June 7, from 7 to 10 o'clock. Hiram Merritt, James H. Sackett, John Baier, Robert B. Boyd, James McGee, Marshall B. Blake, John H. Brady.

FIFTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed for the purpose, by Messrs. Schultz and Orton, will meet for the enrollment of the Republicans of this District on SATURDAY, MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, June 3, 5 and 6, respectively, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at Kromm's Hall, No. 246 West 33d-st. By order.

HENRY D. LAPAUGH, Chairman.
ALEXANDER WILDER, Secretary.

SEVENTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—Pursuant to the regulations prescribed by the Committee on Reorganization appointed by the State Committee, the Republican electors of this district are invited to enroll as members of the Association to be thereby formed, at the hall, No. 198 West 48th-st., corner 7th-av., where the undersigned, appointed to supervise the enrolment will attend for that purpose, on the evenings of MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, 5th, 6th and 7th of June, from 7 to 10 P. M.

Jno. R. Russell,	Chas. A. Flammer,	Joel W. Mason,
Saml. W. Clay,	George W. Blunt,	Benj. K. Phelps,
	John Bradford.	

EIGHTEENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The committee appointed to enroll the Republicans of this district will meet for that purpose on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY EVENINGS, June 6, 7 and 8, from 7 to 10 o'clock, at No. 107 East 28th-st., (near 4th-av.)

ALSON P. MAN, Chairman.

PETER STARR,	CHRIS. PULLMAN.
ADOLPH G. DUNN,	BERNARD BIGLIN.
ALEX. M. C. SMITH,	GEO. W. LYON, Secretary.

TWENTIETH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors in pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization appointed by the State Committee, will meet for that purpose on the South-west corner of 3d-av. and 52d-st., on MONDAY EVENING, June 5, TUESDAY, June 6, and THURSDAY, June 8, from 7 to 10 o'clock P. M. All Republicans are cordially invited.

S. D. MOULTON,	CHAS. WATROUS,
SALEM H. WALES,	ALBERT BOGERT,
JAS. T. FREEBORN, Jr.,	JAMES OWENS.
LOUIS NAUMAN,	

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.—The Committee appointed to superintend the enrollment of the Republican electors of this district, in pursuance of the directions of the Committee on Reorganization, appointed by the State Central Committee, will meet for that purpose at Harmony Hall, 119th-st. and 3d-av., on MONDAY, TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY EVENINGS, June 5, 6 and 7, from 7 to 10 P. M. All Republicans are cordially invited.

WM. F. HARADON,	SIMON SEWARD,
OTIS T. HALL,	STEPHEN ROBERTS,
	NELSON CRAWFORD.

JOHN A. EAGLESON, Chairman.
WILLIAM HAW, Jr., Secretary.

TWENTY-FIRST ASSEMBLY DISTRICT GRANT CLUB.—A regular meeting of this Club will be held THIS (Tuesday) EVENING at Harmony Hall, corner 119th-st. and 3d-av., at 8 o'clock.

WM. F. HARADON, President.
JAMES MCKENNA, } Secretaries.
J. M. MCDONALD, }

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Nos.	Nos.
101—Lange et al. vs. ship Hibernia.	1210—Luce et al. vs. City of Baltimore.
203—Lewson vs. schooner V. m. Hunter.	204—Phoenix Ins. Co. vs. ship Gratitude.
130—Brown et al. vs. brig Annie Lindsay.	185—Whitney et al. vs. ferry-boat Gunswick.
37—McKay vs. ship Fashion.	141—Keen vs. Audenried.
72—Dunham vs. 1,285 vitrified pipes.	262—Kirk vs. Audenried.
	216—Purcell et al. vs. propeller D. S. Stetson.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, June 5.—The following is the Court of Appeals' day calendar for June 6: Nos. 225, 37½, 279, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Ingraham, Barnard and Cardozo, JJ.

Balance of Non-enumerated Calendar, Preferred Causes and Enumerated Motions.

Nos.	Nos.
105—Hathaway vs. Wehrkamp.	110—Patterson vs. Roberts.
106—Coggill vs. McAloney.	111—Winters vs. Baker.
107—Winter vs. Roberts.	112—Same vs. Same.
108—Patterson vs. Baker.	113—Branch vs. Roberts.
109—Same vs. Same.	114—Wood vs. Belden.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Part I.—Held by Brady, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
253 (R. C.)—Ruthman vs. Kemp.	231—Claflin vs. Ammerman.
339 (R. C.)—Rice vs. Wilmerding.	251—Willett vs. Kipp.
369—Hoyt vs. Sprague.	319—Atchison vs. Economical Mutual Life Insurance Co.
417—Conkling vs. Shepard.	337—N. Y. Guaranty and Indemnity Co. vs. Flynn.
169½—Clancey vs. Byrne.	347—Spring vs. The Mayor, &c.
85—Corbett vs. Levy.	377—Dempsey vs. Appleton.
93—Chipman vs. Long Island R. R. Co.	383—Raynor vs. Benedict.
161—Bonney vs. Maxwell.	385—Kleman vs. Dengle.
185—Van Buren vs. Hastings.	397—Prentice vs. O'Brien.
191—Taylor vs. O'Connor.	
197—Waterbury vs. Hudson Gas Light Co.	

Part II.—Held by Van Brunt, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
120—Ball vs. Hudson R. R. Co.	252½ (R. C.)—Rockwell vs. Third-av. R. R. Co.
288½ (R. C.)—Lawrence vs. Maxwell.	1294½—Tyng vs. Commercial Warehouse Co. of N. B.
90½—Cassnora vs. De Valle.	288½—Levy vs. Vandyke.
1074—Walsh, ex'r, &c., vs. Sexton.	176 (R. C.)—Ely vs. Connor et al.
72—McMillen vs. Knox.	36½—(R. C.)—Golke et al. vs. Quentell.
88—Cooke et al. vs. The Seventh Ward Nat. Bank.	108½—Smith et al. vs. Clucas.
136—Oddie et al. vs. Goodyear et al.	188 (R. C.)—Gallup et al. vs. Lederer.
146—Bailey, receiver, &c., vs. Rathbun.	266 (5th case)—Stubben vs. Dzialnyski.
18½ (R. C.)—Stewart vs. Phenix Fire Ins. Co. of Brooklyn.	20—Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Darragh.
646—Hoffman vs. Wagner et al.	168—Gans vs. N. H. Steamboat Co.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM

Held by Sutherland, J.

Case on.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Barnard, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
29—Wood vs. Healey.	176—Staples vs. Smith.
65—Hyatt vs. Hyatt.	177—Kelly vs. Lash.
66—Same vs. Same.	178—Same vs. Same.
145—Brett vs. First Universalist Society, Brooklyn.	179—Bronson vs. Chicago, R. I. and P. R. R. Co.
153—New-York Mail S. S. Co. vs. Ruger.	180—In re Richardson.
155—In re Viele.	181—Barber vs. Bogardus.
156—In re Viele.	182—Roberts vs. Bright.
	183—Moore vs. Moore.

Call No. 204—Neafie vs. Battersby.

Held by Cardozo, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M. in Room No. 13

Nos.	Nos.
49—France, Jr. vs. Purcell.	161—Tucker vs. Livingston.
113—The Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Swift.	162—Same vs. Same.
114—The Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Waterbury.	102—Morris vs. McCaffrey.
115—The Tenth Nat. Bank vs. Swift.	109—Hopkins vs. Trembie.
	143—Thompson vs. Hirschfield.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M. in General Term Room.

Nos.	Nos.
46—Conte vs. Davies, Jr.	142—Hopert vs. Nussbaum.
147—Ruck vs. Anthes.	152—Wright vs. Cutter.
81—Cone vs. Brown.	150—Schmid vs. Kireber.
82—Schults vs. Ferris.	151—Rogers vs. Fairchild.
126—Conte vs. Davies, Jr.	193—Audenried vs. Litchfield.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Part I.—Held by Spencer, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
501—Roe vs. Stevens.	933—Phillips vs. Wicks.
1059—Livingston vs. Keech.	965—Miller vs. Van Twyl.
1069—Hadden vs. Moore.	741—Dickey vs. Dinkelspiel.
1285—O'Brien vs. The Mechanics' and Traders' Fire Ins. Co.	713—Simon vs. Salinger.
679—Nassau Bank vs. Goodman.	891—Buckholtz vs. Mertling.
725—Barber vs. O'Brien.	1009—Quackenbos vs. Van Seelen.
727—Morris vs. Lyst.	1011—Thurber vs. Wormser.
893—Seif vs. Moore.	1053—Wiedersurm vs. Morfield.
677—Palmer vs. Marshall.	

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part II.—Held by Barbour, C. J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
624—Herbert vs. Pell.	252—Fridenberg vs. O'Brien.
650—Lombardo vs. Parks.	616—Reid vs. Martin.
348—Murphy vs. Int. Insurance Co.	642—Downing vs. McCaftery.
280—Young vs. Pacific Mutual Ins. Co.	608—Harris vs. O'Brien.
220—Blake vs. Western Union Tel. Co.	658—Nicholson vs. Wallace.
28—Simon vs. Moses.	668—Oberman vs. Waterman.
34—Topping vs. Lynch.	670—Whimster vs. King.
	672—Wister vs. Mathews.

COMMON PLEAS.

Part I.—Held by Joseph F. Daly, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos. 929, 962, 932, 656, 860, 113, 933, 950, 845, 236, 892, 897, 68, 113½, 224.

Part II.—Held by Charles P. Daly, C. J.

Case on.

Equity Term—Held by Robinson, J.

Nos. 77, 45, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142.

MARINE COURT.

Part I.—Held by Curtis, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
5425—Pinner vs. Chandler.	6023—Brewster vs. Baldwin.
6018—Collins vs. Meyer.	6025—Same vs. same.
5385—Schultz vs. Schmidt.	6026—Lohman vs. Murphy.
5783—Stevens vs. Kenney.	——Schuyler vs. Fuller.
5790—Meuris vs. Bang.	5850—Townsend vs. Cottreel.
5787—Stewart vs. Day.	5660—O'Brien vs. Donohue.
5806—Tighe vs. Pyatt.	5838½—Drolin vs. Worden.
6067—Niswald vs. Koch.	
6022—Miller vs. Daying.	

Part II.—Held by Alker, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6774—Grau vs. Brignoli.	5904—Howell vs. Williams.
5875—Rogers vs. Hubbard.	5909—Burrows vs. McCabe.
5862—Rosenfield vs. Greener.	5915—Wells vs. Elliott.
5932—Hegarty vs. Collins.	5924—Legrane vs. Dodd.
5940—Davidson vs. Mathewson.	5948—Crowe vs. Gilman.
5939—Cozzens vs. Berlin.	5963—Unger vs. Dchavil.
5883—Crowe vs. Murray.	5957—Hecker vs. Franklin.
	5968—Whitney vs. Barne.

Part III.—Held by Tracy, J.—Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.	Nos.
6657—Brown vs. Fry.	6618—Hammond vs. Cartwright.
5988—Sandford vs. Sixth Nat. Bank.	6653—McDonald vs. Chickhaus.
6467—Dohrman vs. Mitchell.	——Dollner vs. Isaacsen.
	——Dollner vs. Isaacsen.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Hackett, Recorder.

Nos.	Nos.
1—The People vs. Ellen Lee; grand larceny.	5—The People vs. John Gibney; felonious assault and battery.
2—The People vs. Frank Weldon and John Waters; grand larceny.	6—The People vs. John McCourt; grand larceny.
3—The People vs. McLaughlin; burglary.	7—The People vs. James McGuire; grand larceny.
4—The People vs. Henry Carroll; burglary.	8—The People vs. Susan Miller; grand larceny.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—JUNE 5.

By Judge Cardozo.

Lachmeyer vs. Lachmeyer; order granted.

Hall vs. Hall; order granted.

Goodenough vs. Epman; motion denied, costs to abide event.

In the matter of the petition of William Dunning; motion granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 5.

By Judge Monell.

Bradley vs. Wheeler; Groesbeck vs. Groesbeck; McKevitt vs. Eicken; Robert Barclay et al. vs. Louis Walter et al.; Moran vs. Shipman; orders granted.

Black vs. Rosenthall; motion denied.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—JUNE 5.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Adair vs. Ogden; motion granted.

Leslie vs. Robinson; motion denied.

Gottleib et al. vs. Pittsler; defendant fined $50.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN BANKRUPTCY.

THE POWERS OF ASSIGNEES.

James R. Clarke, Jr., Assignee, vs. Adrian Iselin et al.—In this bankruptcy proceeding Judge Blatchford has rendered a decision for the plaintiff for the property transferred to the Iselins by the bill of sale, May 1, 1869, and for the $1,900 paid to them on that day, and for the value of the securities referred to in the conferring judgment of Feb. 25, 1869, beyond the amount paid in redemption of the same by the Iselins to the parties with whom the same were pledged. There must be an accounting in respect to the above matters if the parties do not agree to the amount. The defendants will be charged with the costs of the suit, but in all other respects the prayer of the bill is denied.

In the matter of The Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company vs. Whery, &c.—In this case a motion was made for leave to withdraw a general notice of appearance entered in behalf of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company on the 6th of May, 1871, and to file a special notice of appearance to enable the Company to file a plea to the jurisdiction of the Court on the ground that it is a corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Alabama, and has no legal existence or domicil within this State. The Court granted the motion, and ordered a reference to Joseph Gutman, Jr., to take proof as to whether said Railroad Company carries on business within this State.

Gillett & Crossly, solicitors, and Clarence Seward, of counsel for Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company, for the motion; Gray & Davenport, for the petitioning creditors, opposed.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM—JUNE 5.

Before Presiding Justice Ingraham and Judge Cardozo.

THE BRINCKLEY DIVORCE.

Elizabeth Brinckley vs. Hugh L. Brinckley.—This is an action for divorce, the facts of which have already appeared in the TIMES. Plaintiff claimed that there was a secret marriage, though merely by mutual agreement, while defendant claimed there was no marriage between them, but merely immoral relations. The plaintiff obtained an order for $25 per week alimony and $1,000 counsel fee, the counsel fee and accrued alimony, amounting to $496 92, to be paid at once. This order was served on defendant's attorney on the 9th of March last, and on the 22d of March on the defendant himself, but payment was refused. The defendant had previously put in an answer to the suit, and on the 17th appealed from Judge Barnard's order. On the 27th of March, after argument, Judge Barnard, because of defendant's disobedience of his order, made a second order, striking out his answer, staying his appeal, and sending the case to a referee to take proof of the allegations in the complaint, unless the defendant obeyed the order within ten days. From this order defendant takes the present appeal. The grounds taken by appellant are that the proof shows that the plaintiff is not a resident of this State but of Tennessee; that this suit should have been brought in that State, and that in fact she did first bring her suit there, but was denied alimony; that she then came to New-York and commenced this action, and that this denial in Memphis made the question on which Judge Barnard had passed, *res adjudicata*. In relation to the second order it is claimed, that the portion of it which deprived defendant of a right of appeal, was beyond the power of the Court, and not conferred under the power to punish for contempt. Plaintiff, as respondent on the appeal, claims that an order directing the payment of alimony is not appealable as has been decided in the Leslie case; that even if appealable, the testimony warranted the Judge's decision, that the plaintiff's residence was a question of fact, presented to the Judge on conflicting testimony, and his finding was not capable of review at General Term; that the suit in the Memphis Court was for an absolute divorce, while the present suit is only for a separation, necessarily based on a different state of facts, and the decision therein therefore, is not necessarily *res adjudicata*. As to the last order, staying the appeal and striking out defendant's pleadings, it is contended for plaintiff that the Judge had power to make such order, that it was within his powers to punish as for a contempt, and his decision therein is final. Decision reserved.

A. C. Brown for plaintiff and respondent; W. H. Anthon for defendant and appellant.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—JUNE 5.

Before Chief-Justice Barbour and a Jury.

"BLACK FRIDAY."

Peter S. W. Cornish vs. Morgan, Keene & Co.—This is an action growing out of the Wall-street complication of what is popularly known as "Black Friday." Plaintiff claims that certain sales of stock made on the day of the great panic were unauthorized by him. The stocks consisted of some shares of the St. Paul Railroad, and there was also sold some $30,000 in gold short. The loss amounted to $4,000, which plaintiff now seeks to recover. The defense set up is a general discretion authorized by plaintiff, and which was exercised according to defendant's best judgment during the panic. The case is still on.

During the progress of the cause a party in Court was noticed signaling to the witness on the stand, and the Judge perceiving it promptly ordered the offender out of Court.

Jefferson C. Jackson for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Parker, Mr. Bennett and Mr. Church for defendants.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—JUNE 5.

Before Judge Curtis and a Jury.

INJURIES TO A CHILD—AN UNPROTECTED AREA.

James Brennan, by His Guardian, vs. John Ockershausen.—This is an action to recover $1,000 damages for injuries to James Brennan, the plaintiff, a boy of about eleven years. It appeared on behalf of plaintiff that on the night of the 16th of November, 1870, while passing a house in process of erection at No. 17 Rose-street, he fell into the unprotected area thereof, and sustained injuries from which, it is claimed, deafness has resulted. The physician who attended the child swore that no permanent injury was sustained, unless it be deafness, and as to that, he could not discover its existence. The father of the child testified that the latter was deaf, and the boy himself sustained his father's testimony. It was contended on the part of the defense that the boy was not deaf, and, if he was, there was no sufficient proof of it, or that it was the result of this injury; also, that the boy was guilty of negligence, for, if he had kept on in a direct line on the sidewalk, he would not have fallen, and therefore would not have sustained the injuries complained of. A motion on the part of defendant to dismiss the complaint was denied, the Judge permitting the case to go to the jury, although, in his opinion, he said, the evidence was very slight. The case is still on.

Culver and Wright for plaintiff; Smith and Woodward for defendant.

Death from Injuries Received in a Station-House Cell.

Coroner SCHIRMER held an inquest yesterday in the case of MILES HILL, of No. 139 Orchard-street, who had died at Bellevue Hospital under circumstances which were considered somewhat suspicious. On the 3d of May deceased was found in the hallway of No. 127 Ludlow-street, grossly intoxicated, and taken to the Tenth Precinct Station-house, where he was locked up. At 3 o'clock in the morning he was found insensible on the floor of the cell, and a surgeon was then called, by whose order he was sent to Bellevue. After recovering consciousness he accused one of the officers who took him of clubbing him; there was no evidence of this, but there was abundance of evidence that he was not clubbed. The post-mortem examination, however, showed that death had been caused by injuries to the head, and the jury rendered a verdict that these had been received by his fall from the bench to the floor of his cell, and recommended the officers in charge of the Police Stations to exercise greater care for the persons of prisoners committed to their custody.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

The only sale effected at the Exchange yesterday (June 5) was made by JOSEPH MCGUIRE, who by order of the Supreme Court in foreclosure, under the direction of D. P. INGRAHAM, Jr. Esq., referee, disposed of a lot on the north-east corner of Tenth-avenue and Manhattan or One Hundred and Twenty-fifth-street, with the improvements thereon, consisting of a small two and a half-story frame house. The lot has a frontage on the avenue of 70 feet, on the street of 14 feet 8 inches, while the other lines respectively are, north side 47 feet, east side 62 feet 2 inches. Premises purchased by PHILIP BAKER for $6,600.

The result of other sales noticed for yesterday was as follows: MULLER, WILKINS & Co. offered the property known as No. 120 Broome-street, north side, between Willett and Pitt streets, embracing a lot 25 by 87.6, with two buildings thereon. Not sold, although nominally bid off for $9,000. In reference to the leasehold property, No. 508 Fifth-avenue, west side, between Forty-second and Forty-third streets, advertised for sale by E. H. LUDLOW & Co., the auctioneers announced that it had been disposed of at private sale just prior to the auction hour. The price paid, we understand, was about $60,000. The premises embrace a lot 25 by 100, with a four-story high-stoop brown-stone house thereon, 25 feet front by 65 feet in depth. The lease has ten years to run, with covenant for two renewals of twenty-one years each. Ground rent, $500 per annum. No other business was transacted.

The suburban auctions held on Saturday were not attended with the success anticipated. At Bayonne, N. J., 100 lots were offered by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., of which some seven or eight were disposed of at figures ranging from $470 to $800 per City lot. The price not being deemed satisfactory the sale was stopped. At Mamaroneck, Westchester County, the Sheriff's sale of lots located at and near the depot, was adjourned for two weeks, while at Tottenville, Staten Island, the property advertised was not offered, as but few persons were present owing to the fact that but little publicity had been given to the proposed transaction. The attendance in fact at all the sales was only nominal, and consisted of parties residing in the immediate vicinity. For country auctions Saturday does not seem to be a popular day.

Today the market should be active, as the auctions to take place are quite numerous and of importance. At the Exchange valuable unimproved City property will be offered by MULLER, WILKINS & Co. and JOHNSON & MILLER, for particulars in regard to which reference is made to our business columns. Country residences, located at Tarrytown, Westchester County, and Middletown, Staten Island, will also be offered at the Exchange, respectively by BLACKWELL & MARKS and A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., at No. 379 Fulton-street, Brooklyn.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE will offer improved real estate located in that city and at Mount Vernon, Westchester County, at 1 P. M., on the ground. S. DINGER & Co. will conduct a suburban auction, at which twenty eligibly-located villa plots will be offered. To-morrow the sale of lots belonging to the Dyckman estate comes off, which is really the great event of the week in connection with real estate.

Exchange Sales, Monday, June 5.

NEW-YORK.

By Roberts & McGuire.

2½-story frame house and lot, n. e. corner 10th-av. and Manhattan (125th) st.; lot 70x47x62.2x14.8 ....$6,600

CITY REAL ESTATE.

PARK-AV.—NEW, DESIRABLE, WELL-arranged, medium size four-story high-stoop brown-stone dwelling. Also, a list of houses on and adjoining 5th and Madison avs. for sale.
V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

AN ENTIRE BLOCK OF FORTY-NINE lots, 101st and 102d sts., 2d and 3d avs., for sale at a bargain. For price and terms apply to PAUL N. SPOFFORD, No. 29 Broadway.

TEN LOTS ON 70TH-ST., NEAR Central Park, (8th-av.,) for sale by E. H. LUDLOW, No. 3 Pine-st.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

$1,000 DOWN!—REMAINDER BY installments or on mortgage. Splendid opportunity to acquire a nice country home within easy access of the City. Tasteful Summer or Winter residence; forty to fifty minutes to Liberty, Cortlandt or Desbrosses sts., by two favorite lines of travel; trains at frequent intervals from 6 A. M. till midnight; house has large rooms and halls, hot and cold water, bath, gas, &c.; half acre in garden, fruit and shade trees, stable, &c.; situated on high ground, in the pleasantest part of Elizabeth; first-class dwellings going up all round it; price, $12,000; title perfect. For photographs and particulars address HOUSE-OWNER, Post-office box No. 235, New-York.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE RESIdence in the beautiful valley of the Mohawk, at Whitesboro, Oneida County, N. Y., on the line of the Central Railroad, within four miles of the City of Utica, and but seven hours from New-York; house large and well built; grounds comprise four acres, tastefully laid out; fountain on the lawn; fine old shade-trees; excellent garden, with choice fruits, suitable out-buildings, &c.; healthful location; society and sociality all that can be desired; churches and schools conveniently accessible; Utica horse-cars pass the place every half hour; terms easy. For full information, photographic views, &c., apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 98 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 52 John-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 14 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedrooms upstairs; good garret and cellar; eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 223 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 161 *Times* Office.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 55x160 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars, call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 39 John-st.

AT HILLSBRO', OHIO, IS A HOUSE long and low, which for comfort was plann'd, but by no means for show; it has garden, field, grove, and an orchard that's good, with stable, well, cistern, and a yard for the wood. Address Tiffin, Ohio, Box No. 506, when the owner'll reply, and the terms with you fix.

NEW-ROCHELLE.—FOR SALE OR TO LET—An attractive residence, situated in the best part of the town, eight minutes' walk from the station; an ornamental Gothic cottage containing ten rooms; grounds comprise one acre, with fine lawn, shade and stable, $10,000; rent, $800.
A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., No. 6 Pine-st.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.
Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

BLACKWELL & MARKS SELL AT auction TODAY at Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway, the elegant country-seat at Tarrytown, known as the "E. R. Bogardus place."

FOR SALE CHEAP, FOR CASH, AT WESTPORT, CONN.—On New-Haven Railroad, five minutes' walk from station, Cottage House, nine rooms, and half acre of land, with fruit in variety. Inquire of M. R. WRIGHT, on premises, or at the office of ROMAINE, RAIT & CO., No. 63 Beaver-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

A RARE OPPORTUNITY TO BUY A very cheap farm and an elegant country-seat, near Hyde Park, Dutchess County. For particulars apply to BLACKWELL & MARKS, Nos. 55 and 57 Liberty-st.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

TO LET—SEVENTY MINUTES FROM CITY Hall, a pleasant house, thirteen rooms, ten acres of land, barn, &c., at Flushing; high ground; healthy; good water; twenty-two trains a day each way; for a year or longer unfurnished, or for the Summer furnished; also, with above, or separately, about forty acres of excellent farm land adjacent. Rent low.
F. B. ELLIOTT, No. 4 Hanover-st.

LAKE MAHOPAC.—TO LET FOR THE season, a newly-furnished house, pleasantly situated in a grove on the margin of the lake; fine lawn, garden planted and kept, large carriage-house and stable, ice-house, boat, &c. For further particulars inquire of L. BALLARD & CO., 290 Broadway.

TO LET—TO A PRIVATE FAMILY ONLY, a very fine and commodious house, with gas-fixtures, cornices, &c., located in West 12th-st., a few doors west of 6th-av.; immediate possession. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET OR LEASE, AT MORRISTOWN, N. J.—A furnished house, pleasantly situated, very convenient to station; terms moderate. Apply to W. H. VAN WAGENEN, No. 14 Barclay-st., New-York.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED COTTAGE AT Great Neck, Long Island; five minutes' from steam-boat landing. For terms address Box No. 1,167 Post-office.

THREE PRETTY COTTAGES TO let at Rutherfurd Park, N. J., the most beautiful suburb of New-York. Apply to owner, THOMAS R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.

TO LET—AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNty, a furnished house, beautifully located; garden, stables, shade, &c. Apply to
WM. C. OSBORNE, No. 119 Maiden-lane.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a country-seat; large house, with out-buildings; a fine commanding view, &c. Apply at No. 103 Fulton-st., of PETER A. H. JACKSON.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET IN TIMES BUILDING.

SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.

Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 203 WEST-ST., between Jay and Harrison sts. Apply at No. 246 Greenwich-st., up stairs.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO LEASE—TO FRENCH CONFECTIONery and ice-cream business, a splendid new corner plate-glass store and dwelling; rent moderate. Apply on the premises, 5th-av., corner of 17th-st., Brooklyn, or at office, No. 50 William-st., New-York.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

HANDSOME COUNTRY-SEAT ON RICHMOND HILL, STAMFORD, CONN., AT AUCTION.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building,) New-York, the handsome country-seat of W. A. Keeler, Esq., situated on Richmond Hill, Stamford, Conn., about three-quarters of a mile from the station, and being the south-west corner of Terrace-av. and Waterview-place. House is two-stories, French roof, and basement, (frame, filled in with brick,) built and finished in the best manner for the owner's own use, under the supervision of a first-class New-York architect; contains about fifteen rooms, hot and cold water, and gas throughout the house, water-closet and bath-room, and is in perfect order. Out-buildings consist of large gardener's lodge or cottage, fine stable and coach-house, gas-house, hennery, &c., all being very convenient, having plenty of accommodation for gardener, coachman, &c. Grounds 585.8 feet front, 460.3 feet rear, by an average depth of 481.9 feet, being about five acres, are laid out in lawn and garden, well stocked with every variety of choice fruit, and plenty of shade and ornamental trees. The views from the house are very extensive, embracing Stamford; also, Long Island Sound for many miles, and the interior country. It is proposed to widen and straighten Terrace-av. during the Summer, which will bring the place within five minutes' drive of the station.

For maps and permits to view the premises, apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st., New-York.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE property south-west corner of Coenties-slip and Pearl-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, June 8, at 2 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executor:

COENTIES-SLIP AND PEARL-STREET—The four-story brick building and lot, situate on the south-west corner of Coenties-slip and Pearl-st., and known as No. 1 Coenties-slip and No. 66 Pearl-st.

WM. M. LITTLE, Auctioneer.

WYCKOFF & LITTLE WILL SELL on June 6, at 12 M., at No. 379 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, the brick dwelling house No. 535 Bedford-av., near Lafayette-av., 20x32, extension eight feet, lot 94, all improvements. Sale positive. Maps ready at No. 203 Montague-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

V. K. Stevenson, Son & Co.,
B. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer,
will sell
AT AUCTION,
ON WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871,
at 12 M., at EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM, No. 111 Broadway, by order of executors of
ISAAC DYCKMAN,
deceased, over

500 LOTS ON BROADWAY

and contiguous streets and avenues, being the remaining part of

THE DYCKMAN HOMESTEAD

and comprising toward

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

SALE POSITIVE AND WITHOUT RESERVE.

LAST SALE OF THE

DYCKMAN ESTATE.

TITLE PERFECT.

SIXTY-FIVE PER CENT. ON MORTGAGE.

For maps and descriptive pamphlets, with terms of sale and directions to reach the property, apply to the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st., or to LOCKWOOD & CROSBY, Counsel for the Executors, No. 133 Nassau-st.

THIRD AND CLOSING SALE
OF
CHOICE BUILDING PLOTS
ON THE HEIGHTS OF
RUTHERFURD PARK,
10 MILES (40 MINUTES) FROM BROADWAY,
MONDAY, JUNE 12.

Special train, with Grafulla's Band, at 11¼ A. M., Erie Railroad. Get maps and free passes of Auctioneers.

A. D. MELLICK, Jr., & BRO.,
No. 6 Pine-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE SALE
OF 600 LOTS OF GROUND,
At Fordham, Westchester County,
NEAR THE DEPOT,
ADJOINING THE ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE GROUNDS AND THE LORILLARD ESTATE,
AT AUCTION,
THURSDAY, JUNE 8, 1871.
AT 1 P. M., AT ARMSTRONG'S HOTEL,
BY A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO.,
BEING FORMERLY PART OF THE POWELL FARM.

These lots are among the most valuable in this part of Westchester County, being on the Southern Boulevard, and on Union and Crescent, Cambreleng and Loriliard avs., and West Farm road. The Viaduct Railroad, now in progress, will make this one of the most valuable properties now before the public. Terms favorable. Take 11¼ A. M. trains from Harlem Depot, 4th-av. and 26th-st. Maps at No. 77 Cedar-st.

THE TWO EXTRA-SIZED FIFTH-AVENUE LOTS,
(Leasehold.)
On the North-west Corner of 50th-st. and 5th-av.,
WILL BE SOLD AT AUCTION BY
MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
On Thursday, June 8, at 12 o'clock,
AT THE EXCHANGE SALES-ROOM.
They are each 28 feet 8 inches wide, and 131 feet deep.

Fifteen years of the first term are yet to run, with three renewals of 21 years each, at a 5 per cent. valuation. Subject to the usual conditions of the Columbia College leases.

Present ground rent of corner lot $720. Inside lot $650.

Further particulars of the auctioneers.

BENJ. P. FAIRCHILD, Auctioneer.

BY V. K. STEVENSON, SON & CO., Office No. 11 Pine-st., first floor.
MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1871, AT 12 O'CLOCK,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.

WEST SIXTIETH-STREET.—The three-story first-class high-stoop extra large double DWELLING, with every modern improvement, together with the very valuable

EIGHT FULL LOTS OF LAND

fronting 100 feet on the northerly side of 60th-st., and running through to the southerly side of 61st-st., commencing only about 1,475 feet westerly from the great junction of Broadway with the Grand Boulevard, 8th-av., the Circle and the Central Park; and easterly the above property lies on the northerly side of 60th-st., 100 feet east of 10th-av., overlooking the Hudson; it has all the advantages of the GREAT WEST SIDE. Both streets are graded and sewered. The house and four lots can be bought separately, if desired; and in that case the four 61st-st. lots will be sold together. (See map.) Terms liberal.

WEST FIFTY-SEVENTH-STREET.—The FIVE valuable LOTS of LAND, situate on the northerly side of West 57th-st (100 feet wide, sewered and paved,) commencing 425 feet West from 9th-av. Fine building sites; overlooking the Hudson; near Broadway, &c.

WEST SIXTY-FIFTH-STREET.—ONE full LOT on the south side of 65th-st., 100 feet west of 8th-av. and Central Park.

BROADWAY AND NAEGLE-AVENUE, NEAR ELWOOD-STREET.—TWO extra-size choice LOTS of the "Dyckman Sale," (Oct. 14, 1868.) Diagram No. 8; Lots Nos. 92 and 108.

For maps and particulars apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 11 Pine-st.

J. JOHNSON, Jr., Auctioneer.

BY JOHNSON & MILLER, OFFICE NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.,
TUESDAY, JUNE 6,
At 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway,
POSITIVE AND IMPORTANT SALE OF VALUABLE CENTRAL PARK LOTS, BETWEEN 8TH AND NEW AVS., ON 105TH AND 106TH STS.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIFTH-STREET—North side, 163 feet west of 8th-av., three lots, one of which has a front 36 feet.

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTH-STREET—South side, 152 feet west of 8th-av., three lots.

The above lots are splendidly situated and will be sold on unusually liberal terms. Two-thirds of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage for a term of years.

Maps at auctioneers' office, 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

IMPORTANT SALE OF PROPERTY on Bergen Heights, Jersey City.
WEDNESDAY, JUNE 7, 1871,
At 1 o'clock, P. M.,
ON THE GROUNDS.

A handsome dwelling on the western slope, of modern style, lot 150 by 132, on Fairview-av. Also, 40 desirable lots on Palisade-av., running through to Hudson-av.; accessible to all the ferries, thirty minutes to New-York by horse-cars and sixteen minutes by steam-cars. For maps, circulars and further information apply to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate,
No. 82 Cedar-st., New-York.

Parties from New-York cross at Cortlandt-st. and take Monticello-av. cars to office of A. J. C. Foye, near the grounds.

BLACK HAWK GOLD MINING COMPANY OF NEW-YORK.
AUCTION SALE BY TRUSTEES.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, BENJAMIN WHITE and BERIAH WALL, of the City of Providence, in the State of Rhode Island, under and in execution of the powers in us vested by the deed of trust executed to us by said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, bearing date on the twenty-eighth day of May, A. D., 1866, and duly recorded, will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, on the eleventh day of May, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, all the estate, lands, quartz lode mining claims, mines, minerals, mining rights and interests, lands and premises, shafts, levels, mills and mill-sites, stores, store-houses, dwellings and other buildings and structures, water, water-powers, runs and falls of water, water-courses, and water-rights and privileges, water-wheels, flumes, ditches, furnaces, engines, steam-powers, tracts, machinery, retorts, tools and fixtures, and all other estate and property, real, personal or mixed, of said Black Hawk Gold Mining Company, situate in the County of Gilpin, in the Territory of Colorado, and conveyed to us in and by the deed of trust aforesaid, and all the interest and title of said Company therein.

Reference is hereby made, as a part of this notice, and for a full description of said estate and property, to said deed of trust, which may be examined at the office of W. H. Whittingham, No. 11 Wall-st., New-York City.

Terms of sale will be made known at the time and place of sale.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

The above sale is adjourned to June 6, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, at same place.

BENJAMIN WHITE, } Trustees.
BERIAH WALL, }

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFACTURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences.
Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, Bureau of Yards and Docks, Washington, D. C., May 22, 1871.

Sealed proposals to furnish materials for the several navy-yards for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1872, will be received at this Bureau until 10 o'clock A. M. of the 20th of June next, at which time the proposals will be opened.

Printed schedules, in which the materials and articles required are embraced, with form of offer and guarantee, will be furnished on application, and sent by mail, if so requested, to persons desiring to offer to contract for any or all of the classes named therein, by the commandants of the several navy-yards, for the classes for the yards under their command, or by the Pay-master nearest thereto, or by the Bureau for any or all of the yards.

To prevent confusion and mistakes in sealing the offers, no bid will be received which contains classes for more than one yard in one envelope, nor any bid which is not perfect and complete in itself, according to the forms of offer and guarantee, and each individual of a firm must sign the bid and contract.

Bidders are referred to the printed instructions, which will be furnished with the schedules, and they are hereby cautioned and particularly notified, that their offers should be made on the printed form prescribed by the Bureau, and be mailed in time to reach their destination before the time expires for receiving them.

No bid will be considered which shall be received after the period stated, and no allowance will be made for failures of the mail.

The proposal must be accompanied by a certificate from the Collector of Internal Revenue for the district in which the bidder resides, that he has a license to deal in the articles for which he proposes; *and by direction of the Department, bids or offers will be received only from parties who are bona fide dealers in, or manufacturers of, the articles they offer to furnish.* The guarantors must be certified by the Assessor of Internal Revenue for the district in which they reside.

The contract will be awarded to the person who makes the lowest bid and gives the guarantee required by law, the Navy Department, however, reserving the right to reject the lowest bid, or any which it may deem exorbitant.

Sureties in the full amount will be required to sign the contract, and their responsibility must be certified to the satisfaction of the Navy Department, and the bidder must state distinctly at what Pay-master's office he desires all his bills to be paid.

To guard against offers being opened before the time appointed, bidders are requested to use the printed envelopes, furnished by the Bureau, indorsed thus: "*Proposals for classes Nos. (name the classes) for the Navy-yard at, (name the yard.)*" "To the Chief of the Bureau of Yards and Docks, Navy Department, Washington, D. C."

The schedule will state the times within which articles will be required to be delivered. If any articles are named in the schedules which are not known to be in common and general use, the bidders will ascertain promptly whether such articles can be procured or not, and if they cannot be obtained, the fact must be reported to the Bureau at once, before bids shall be received.

All offers not made in *strict conformity* with the instructions accompanying the schedules will at the option of the Bureau be rejected.

As additional security, twenty per centum will be withheld from the amount of the bills until the contracts shall have been completed, and eighty per centum of the amount of each bill, approved in triplicate by the commandant of the respective yards, will be paid by the Pay-master of the station designated in the contract, within ten days after the warrant for the same shall have been passed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

The classes of this Bureau are numbered and designated as follows:

Class No. 1, Bricks; No. 2, Stone; No. 3, Yellow Pine Timber; No. 4, Yellow Pine Lumber; No. 5, Oak and Hard Wood; No. 6, White Pine, Spruce, Juniper and Cypress; No. 7, Lime, Hair and Plaster; No. 8, Cement; No. 9, Gravel and Sand; No. 9½, Moulding and Firesand and Fireclay; No. 10, Slate; No. 11, Iron, Iron Spikes and Nails; No. 12, Steel; No. 13, Pig Iron; No. 14, Files; No. 15, Paints, Oils and Glass; No. 16, Ship Chandlery; No. 17, Hardware; No. 18, Stationery; No. 20, Hay and Straw; No. 21, Provender; No. 22, Charcoal; No. 23, Belting, Packing and Hose; No. 24, Sperm and Lubricating Oils; No. 25, Iron Work, Piping, &c.; No. 26, Augers; No. 27, Anthracite Coal; No. 29, Bituminous Cumberland Coal; No. 30, Semi-Bituminous Broad-top Coal; No. 31, Copper and Composition Nails; No. 32, Machinery and Tools.

Class "A" Excavation.

NAVAL ASYLUM.

Class No. 1, Clothing; No. 2, Hats, Boots, Shoes, &c.; No. 3, Provisions; No. 4, Groceries; No. 5, Dry Goods; No. 6, Bread, &c.; No. 7, Tobacco; No. 8, Coal; No. 9, Paints, Oils, Glass, &c.; No. 11, Lumber; No. 12, Firewood; No. 13, Provender; No. 14, Miscellaneous; No. 15, Hardware; No. 16, Stationery.

The following are the classes, by their numbers and letters, required at the respective navy-yards and naval asylums:

KITTERY, ME.
Nos. 1, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.

CHARLESTOWN, MASS.
Nos. 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 29, 32.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 9½, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 31, 32.

PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Nos. 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 27, 32.

NAVAL ASYLUM, PHILADELPHIA, PENN.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 11, 12, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23.

NORFOLK, VA.
Nos. 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 31, 32.

PENSACOLA, FLA.
Nos. 5, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24.

MARE ISLAND, CAL.
Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, "A."

DANIEL AMMEN, Chief of Bureau.

PROPOSALS

FOR FURNISHING RATIONS AND FUEL FOR LIGHT-VESSELS IN THE THIRD LIGHT-HOUSE DISTRICT.

LIGHT-HOUSE INSPECTOR'S OFFICE, No. 16 Broadway, New-York City, June 1, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M., on THURSDAY, the 22d day of June, 1871, for furnishing and delivering rations and fuel for the light-vessels in the Third Light-house District for one year from the 1st day of July, 1871, to the 30th June, 1872, inclusive. The rations to be of good and approved quality; to be delivered alongside of the Light-house tender, or other vessel provided for the purpose, at New-York or New-London, Conn., as will be designated by the Inspector in his requisitions, in good and sufficient packages, barrels, boxes and cases, and in good order, for the number of persons which will be specified by the Inspector for each vessel, once a quarter, free of all expense to the United States, agreeably to specifications and tables marked A and B, attached thereto, which will form a part of the contract, copies of which may be had by applying at this office, and at the Custom-house at Newport, R. I., New-London and New-Haven, Conn.

All bids must be sealed and indorsed "Proposals for Rations and Fuel for Light-vessels, &c.," and then placed in another envelope, and left at or directed to this office, prepaid if sent by mail.

By order of the Light-house Board.

J. H. STRONG, Commodore U. S. N., Light-house Inspector.

PROPOSALS FOR GRANITE FOR THE NEW STATE DEPARTMENT.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, May 24, 1871.

Sealed proposals will be received until 12 o'clock M., of the 22d day of June, 1871, at the office of the Supervising Architect of the Treasury Department, for furnishing and delivering at the site of the proposed building all the dimension granite required for the exterior of the new State Department, for which about 180,000 cubic feet will be required. Proposals must state the price per cubic foot for stones whose dimensions do not exceed twenty cubic feet, and the rate of increase in price for stones exceeding twenty cubic feet. The exact average size of the stones cannot at present be given, but will approximate 40 cubic feet. Stones to be quarried and delivered according to a schedule of net sizes that will be furnished the contractor. One inch will be allowed for quarry dimensions on each worked face of the stone.

Each bid must be accompanied by a sample block, 12 inches cube, of the granite it is proposed to furnish, which must be sound, durable, of uniform color and good grain; free from discoloring or other foreign substances, and capable of withstanding the action of the elements, and that has been fully tested by use in buildings, and is from quarries capable of furnishing the quality and quantity desired within one year, and from which stone has been, or is now being used for first-class buildings.

Bidders will state how soon they can commence the delivery of stone, and the amount per week they can deliver. They will also state the average and maximum sizes of stone that can be obtained from their quarry.

No bids will be received except from the owners or lessees of the quarries from which the stone is proposed to be furnished.

All proposals must be made on the printed forms to be obtained of the Supervising Architect, and be accompanied by a penal bond in the sum of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) that the bidder will execute and perform the contract if awarded to him, and give bond therefor in the penal sum of one hundred thousand dollars, ($100,000,) and a valid and binding lease of the quarry to the Government, as security for the faithful performance of the contract; the lease to take effect upon the failure of the contractor to comply with the terms of the contract; said lease to authorize the Government to take full possession of the quarry and work it at the expense of the contractor in case of such default.

The right to reject any or all bids received is reserved.

Proposals must be inclosed in a sealed envelope, indorsed "Proposals for Granite for New State Department," and addressed to A. B. MULLETT, Supervising Architect, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

SELMA, MARION AND MEMPHIS RAILROAD CO., Marion, Ala., May 18, 1871.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.—Proposals for the building of eighty miles of the above road will be received up to the 15th of June, 1871, at the office of V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York—58 miles in the State of Alabama, 150 miles in the State of Mississippi, and 15 miles in the State of Tennessee—proposals to include graduation, masonry, bridging, cross-ties and track-laying; also, rails and fastenings, to be furnished at the option of the contractor, either by himself or by the Company. Proposals for sections of twenty miles, more or less, will be considered as well as for the whole distance. Maps and profiles can be seen at the office of Messrs. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st., New-York, at the office of Hon. Jacob Thompson, Memphis, Tenn., and at this office, Marion, Ala. The Company reserve the right to accept such bids as in the opinion of the President and the Chief Engineer will secure the earliest completion of the work.

By order of the President.

J. F. FRESENIUS, Chief Engineer and General Superintendent.

MARBLE MANTELS.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 18th-st., offers 500 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTLES at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 685 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

DRY GOODS.

BLACK THREAD LACE SHAWLS FROM AUCTION.

THREAD, LLAMA AND GUIPURE SACKS AND SCARFS, in new and rich designs.

MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

AUCTION SALES.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

RECEIVER'S SALE.
BY ORDER OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
JAS. H. SLIPPER, ESQ., RECEIVER.
MAGNIFICENT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, ALL MADE TO ORDER FOR A GENTLEMAN'S FAMILY, AND IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction on FRIDAY, June 9, 1871, at 11 A. M., at No. 99 Park-av., south-east corner of 40th-st.:

The choice household furniture of a private family, all in fine order, comprising rose-wood and black-walnut parlor, dining-room and bedroom suites, elegant bedsteads, spring and hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, extension, dining, tea and card tables, gilt cabinets, mirrors, sideboards, dressing bureaus, &c., &c. Brussels and velvet carpets. Catalogues at office of
A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

IMPORTANT SALE OF BOOKS.

CLINTON HALL BOOK SALES-ROOMS—GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.—WEDNESDAY, June 7, at 5 o'clock P. M., sale of a most valuable collection of books, comprising exceedingly choice and scarce editions of illustrated and standard works, in fine bindings, many rare books relating to America, &c., &c. Among them may be mentioned: Blackwood's Magazine, 106 volumes, (splendid set;) Hogarth's Works, genuine impressions, the greater part originals; Parker's Society Publications, 55 volumes, subscribers' copy; Oxford English Classics, 44 volumes, half morocco; Gentleman's Magazine, 197 volumes, half calf; Indian Drawings—over 70 original drawings; Montfaucon L'Antiquite, 10 volumes, folio, original edition; Pyne's Royal Residences, 3 volumes, original edition; elegant and rare editions of Shakespeare. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition Tuesday morning.

M. DOUGHTY, Auctioneer.

BANKRUPT SALE OF JEWELERS' stock of fine gold and silver watches, jewelry, silver-plated ware, &c., on TUESDAY, June 6, at 10 o'clock prompt, at the sales-rooms No. 79 Nassau-st. A large assortment of fine gold and silver watches, vest chains, plain and engraved rings, in lots to suit the trade; fruit knives, eye-glasses, lockets, charms, beads, silver-plated ware, armlets, &c., being the stock of J. Y. SAVAGE, just sold by order of GEO. O. STREET, assignee in bankruptcy.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Tuesday,) June 6, at 11½ o'clock, within their store:
2,086 boxes fresh Sorrento Oranges.
195 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
2,611 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
182 boxes fresh Sorrento Lemons.
Per steam-ship *Algeria*, and ready for examination on Cunard wharf, Jersey City.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

THE PARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing under the firm name of HAZARD, APTHORP & CO., in New-York City, and APTHORP, HAZARD & CO., in Boston, is this day dissolved, by the consent of the parties thereto. All claims against and indebtedness to the above will be adjusted by R. R. Hazard, Jr., No. 110 Broadway, New-York, or R. E. Apthorp, Post Building, Boston, who will continue the business in the respective cities.
JUNE 1, 1871.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN Protestant person, a situation (not menial) as companion to a lady or take care of growing children or act as governess to young children; has the highest references as to respectability, honesty, &c. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED.—A COOK, WASHER AND IRONer, who is an excellent bread maker, desires a situation; would take the place of laundress, or as chamber-maid and fine washing, or would do house-work; City or country. Apply at Putnam Hall, No. 87 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN INTELligent, industrious girl, to do cooking, washing, and ironing, or general house-work; will be found a competent, economical, and reliable servant; best references; City or country. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-street, below Henry-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced nurse, a situation; can take the entire care of a young infant; a family having a country place preferred; is a Protestant; is a good sewer; the best of City reference. Apply at No. 220 West 27th-st., first floor.

WANTED—A WAITRESS' SITUATION BY a highly-recommended and experienced young woman; understands the care of silver, getting up salads as well as a man, or chamber-work and waiting, or sewing; has lived in the best families; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A NURSE'S SITUATION BY A Protestant young woman; very respectable and experienced nurse, or chamber-maid and nurse, or make herself useful; country or City; best references. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A very respectable woman, and thorough cook of meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies, side-dishes; good baker; best references; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as first-class cook and assist with the washing in a small family; no objection to the country; good reference. Can be seen at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as laundress; good fine washer and ironer; best City reference from her last place; has no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 224 West 18th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS SUPERINtendent of a household, or in a light, genteel manufacturing business, by a lady of unexceptionable character; references given and required. Apply at No. 64 St. Mark's-place.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A middle-aged Protestant woman who can do all kinds of meats, games, soups, &c.; no objection to a boarding-house. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress for young children; is capable of taking the entire care of a very young baby; has most reliable City reference; is a Protestant; prefers living in the country. Can be seen at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—BY TWO WELSH GIRLS, SITuations; one as nurse, the other as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing; good references. Call at No. 327 12th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., third floor, third bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking and marketing; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address for two days at No. 227 West 35th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABE GIRL, A situation, in City or country, as chamber-maid, and assist in washing; is willing and obliging; can refer to last employer. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or to take care of growing children; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 684 6th-av., near 39th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant girl, a situation as first-class cook; can make good bread and pastry, and deserts of all kinds; no objection to the country. Call at No. 239 7th-av., in the crockery-store, for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS LAUNDRESS, chamber-maid and laundress, or fine washer, by a very respectable young woman and good laundress; French fluting and all kinds of fine work; very best City references; country or City. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a respectable private family; has seven years' reference from her last place; has no objections to go in the country. Call at No. 124 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND chamber-maid by a respectable girl with good recommendations from last employer; is willing to do whatever is required. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant Welsh girl as chamber-maid; understands her business thoroughly; has the best City references. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT CHAMBER-maid and waitress, a situation in the country, or would take the place of chamber-maid and nurse. Apply at Putnam Hall, No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th st.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE situations for a first-class cook and house-maid. Apply for two days, from 10 to 12 A. M., at No. 145 West 14th-st.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation. Apply on Tuesday, at her present employer's No. 16 Gramercy Park, East 20th-st., near Irving-place.

WANTED—A LADY LEAVING THE CITY wishes to procure situations for her cook and waitress, both of whom she can well recommend. Call at No. 8 East 32d-st., between 9 and 12.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and assist in washing and ironing; has best City reference. Apply at C. C. BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS FOR TWO SISters, one as cook, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both will do the entire work of a private family; best of City references. Call at No. 391 8th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable Protestant girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a religious family; good reference. Call at her former employer's, No. 422 West 34th-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation in a private family as waitress; has no objection to the country. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 168 5th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference from her last place. Call at No. 151 Elizabeth-st., between Broome and Spring sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant cook; would assist with washing and ironing; would go a short distance in the country; good reference. Apply at No. 200 East 21st-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT MEAT AND pastry cook, who is master of his business, desires a situation in a private family in the country. Apply at Putnam Hall, No. 87 3d-av., corner 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as chamber-maid in a private family. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 123 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-rate cook; will do the plain washing and make herself generally useful; best City reference. Call for two days at No. 220 West 36th-st.

WANTED.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation as a first-class cook; has the best of City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 144 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as nurse and chamber-maid; no objection to the country. Call at No. 153 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a respectable girl; best City reference. Call at No. 30 West 17th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROughly competent woman as cook; understands all kinds of cooking; meats, soups, desserts and pastry; is a good bread baker, as her references will show; is willing to go to the country. Call or address No. 215 3d-av., near 19th-st., bakery-store.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hair-dresser, and thoroughly understands Wheeler & Wilson's machine; is a good dress-maker; would travel with a lady; no objection to country. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 280 Madison-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GOOD plain cook; would be willing to do some washing and ironing in a private family, if required; is a first-rate baker, and can give City reference of five years. Call for two days at No. 132 West 15th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO ACCOMpany a family to the country for the Summer, to teach English, French, German, music and drawing. Apply at or address No. 13 East 49th-st.

A LADY OF EXPERIENCE AND REFINEMENT for board would teach, in a family, English, music and rudiments of French; can sew; would relieve a mother's care; country preferred. Orange or vicinity. Address W. S. H., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A THOROUGHLY-COMPEtent laundress, ladies', gentlemen's and family washing at her house; understands fluting and doing up linens and fineries in superior style; unexceptionable reference. Call or address Mrs. SMITH, No. 344 West 28th-st., second floor, back room.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AMERICAN widow lady of refinement and respectability, a position as housekeeper in a widower's family, or in a hotel; highest reference given and required. Address C. H., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

EMPLOYERS
Promptly suited, for any capacity, City or country, with capable and reliable
PROTESTANT OR CATHOLIC
SERVANTS.
Girls wanted THIS DAY.
Plenty places ready. No delay.
COME AND SEE.
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
NO. 109 WEST 34TH-ST., CORNER BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED 1852.

ATTENTION, GIRLS.—EXCELLENT SITuations ready for cooks, laundresses, houseworkers, chamber-maids, waitresses, &c., at CARPENTER'S, No. 128 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av. Clean, cool waiting-rooms.

BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 1,205 Broadway, between 35th and 36th sts.
EMPLOYERS SUPPLIED WITH EFFICIENT SERVANTS.

EMPLOYERS	SERVANTS.
Promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity; City or country.	Girls wanted this day; plenty places ready; no delay; come and see.

EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 128 6th-av., over drug-store.

ALL GIRLS WISHING GOOD SITUATIONS immediately can be suited without delay at BEDELL'S, No. 340 4th-av. Both Protestants and Catholics, for City and country.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTestant young German, speaking good English, a situation as coachman; good groom and driver; has thorough knowledge of the business; can assist at gardening; best City references. Address O. M., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as coachman in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; an excellent groom and good, careful City driver; long experience; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address E., Madden's saddlery, No. 712 6th-av.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a young man; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; will be found willing and obliging, with good City reference from his last employer. Address P. C., Box No. 214 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by an English Protestant man; is an experienced City driver; City or country; best City reference. Call or address J. B., No. 53 East 22d-st., present employer's stable, before 9 A. M. or after 6 P. M.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable Protestant single young man; thoroughly understands his business; willing and obliging; unexceptionable City reference. Call or address W. B., No. 23 West 29th-st., harness-store.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN and wife, no incumbrance, a situation on gentleman's place, or for light farm work. Wife is seamstress; can operate on machine; has an idea of cutting and fitting. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., cor. 6th-av.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGlishman and wife, together or separate, in private family; man as first-class waiter; his wife as cook; good City reference; prefer country for Summer. Address F. W., Box No. 210 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable man as first-class cook, understands French and Italian pastry cooking, in a hotel, boarding-house or private family; City or country. Address T. M., No. 741 6th-av., store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM OR coachman; thoroughly understands the care of gentlemen's road horses; can be highly recommended from first-class family; if required, will milk. Address J. O., Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a Protestant man, in City or country, who understands his business thoroughly; will be found willing and obliging; good City reference from last employer. Address J. B., Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FRENCHman as first-class cook for a private family; either City or country; understands his business thoroughly; has two years' City reference from his last place; wages $50 per month. Apply at 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman, or coachman and gardener; would prefer the country; has the best of reference. Call for or address J. W., at Neilson & Guild's harness-store, No. 37 Union-square.

WANTED—A SITUATION TO BREAK AND train horses, work in stable, drive and do plain gardening, by a young man; temperate and willing to make himself useful. Apply at No. 138 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a single man, capable of taking care of a gentleman's place, green-houses, hot and cold graperies, fruits, flowers, &c., and vegetable gardening. Address M. D., Box No. 199 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable and reliable young man; is a good and careful driver; good City references. Call on or address T. F., No. 47 West 18th-st., private stable.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single young man; thoroughly understands his business; in City or country; has first-class references. Address T. T., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A GERMAN Protestant young man as coachman; is willing to make himself generally useful; City or country. Address C. SCHAFFNER, Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL GARDENER, (single,) a situation; none need apply only such as require a professional and reliable man. Call or address GARDENER, at seed-store No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion at the baking business; only a few weeks landed in the country; never worked any in the country. Apply at 815 1st-av., between 45th and 46th sts.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY A MAN AND wife, man gardener and take care of horses, wife cook and housework; have the best of reference. Address D. R., Box No. 206 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as waiter in a private family; City or country; best seven years' City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days P. M., 361 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent man as gardener and to take care of a gentleman's place; best City references. Address M. H., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a first-class man, well recommended in this City. Address J. H., Box No. 200 *Times* Office.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COACHman, a situation; has the best of City references. Address M. Y., Box No. 213 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a Scotchman of large experience and fifteen years' first-class reference. Call at No. 8 East 31st-st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A YOUNG SCOTCHMAN, LATEly arrived in New-York, and having ten years' first-class reference from former employers, desires a situation as book-keeper, porter or salesman in a grocery, tea or provision store. Is willing to make himself generally useful in any position where honesty, industry and business habits will be found desirable. Address G. B., Box No. 177 *Times* Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—THE SERVICES OF ACTIVE and reliable men are desired to act in the Southern counties of the State of New-York and in New-York City as agents of one of the oldest and largest Life Insurance Companies in the United States; energetic business men now out of employment and who have never done life insurance business preferred. Address Post-office Box No. 1,790 New-York City, giving references, &c.

WANTED—A MAN AND WIFE TO GO INTO the country; the man to take the care of a small place, horse, cow, &c., and make himself generally useful; his wife for general housework; they must be competent and give satisfactory references. Address for three days D. D., Box No. 102 *Times* Office.

WANTED—AT BOOKHAM'S, NO. 335 4TH-av., situations for a large number of Protestant and other cooks, also very desirable nurses, young and other waitresses, seamstresses, chamber-maids, houseworkers, laundresses, young girls; country or City.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—IN A LARGE COUNTRY HOUSE, about twenty miles from New-York, a thoroughly competent housekeeper; an English Protestant preferred. Address Box No. 862 Post-office, New-York.

WANTED—THIS DAY, FORTY GIRLS, FOR hotels, City and country; also cooks for private families. Apply at once to Mrs. EDWARDS, No. 4 Union-square, next to East 14th-st.

SHIPPING.

ANCHOR LINE STEAMERS

Sail every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, to and from

NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW,

Calling at Londonderry to land Mails and Passengers.

Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark and America as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.		"EXTRA" STEAMERS.	
Iowa	Sat., June 3	Dacian	Wed., May 31
Europa	Sat., June 10	Britannia	Wed., June 7
India	Sat., June 17	Alexandria	Wed., June 14
Columbia	Sat., June 24	Caledonia	Wed., June 21
Anglia	Sat., July 1	Sidonian	Wed., June 28
Australia	Sat., July 8	Assyria	Wed., July 5

And every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY thereafter from Pier 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

Rates of passage, payable in currency, to Liverpool, Glasgow or Derry:

First cabins, $65 and $75, according to location.

Cabin excursion tickets good for twelve months, securing best accommodations, $130.

Intermediate, $33; steerage, $28.

Certificates at lowest rates, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.

Drafts issued, payable on presentation.

Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Scotia, Wednesday, June 7	Samaria, Thursday, June 8
Java, Wednesday, June 14	Algeria, Saturday, June 10
Russia, Wednesday, June 21	Abyssinia, Sat'day, June 17
Cuba, Wednesday, June 28	Siberia, Tuesday, June 20
China, Wednesday, July 5	Calabria, Saturday, June 24

RATES OF PASSAGE.

By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage: First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.

First Cabin to Paris.......$145, gold.

Return Tickets.......$250, gold.

By the Thursday and Saturday steamers: First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.

Return Tickets.......$150, gold.

Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.

Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.

For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.

For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

WHITE STAR LINE.

NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL, NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS, THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD, 6,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, July 1, at 2 P. M. OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, July —, at 2 P. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining

SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.

Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.

RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage, prepaid certificates, $33, currency.

Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.

Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.

J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	Saturday, June 17.
PEREIRE	DANRE	Saturday, July 1.
LAFAYETTE	ROUSSAN	Saturday, July 15.
ST. LAURENT	LEMARIE	Saturday, July 29.

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.

First Cabin.......$140 | Second Cabin.......$75

Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.

These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.

American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.

GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON, Saturday, June 10, 12 M.

CITY OF DUBLIN, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, June 13, 1 P. M.

CITY OF ANTWERP.......Thursday, June 15, 2 P. M.

CITY OF BROOKLYN.......Saturday, June 17, 2 P. M.

CITY OF PARIS.......Saturday, June 24, 10 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First cabin.......$75 gold. | Steerage.......$30 currency.

Passengers also forwarded to Paris, Havre, Hamburg, Sweden, Norway and Denmark, at reduced rates.

Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.

THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:

MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, June 7, at 9½ A. M.

IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.......June 14, at 3 P. M.

MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH, June 17, at 2 P. M.

COLORADO, Capt. T. F. FREEMAN, June 21, at 3 P. M.

WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS, June 28, at 2 P. M.

NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.......July 5, at 8 A. M.

Cabin passage, $80, gold.

Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.

For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.

VIRGINIA, SUMNER, Saturday, June 10, at 10 A. M.

ENGLAND, THOMPSON, Wednesday, June 14, at 1 P. M.

HELVETIA, GRIGGS, Saturday, June 17, at 3 P. M.

Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.

For further particulars apply at the Company's offices, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.

FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.

Tarifa, Tuesday, June 6 | Tripoli, Saturday, June 24

Malta, Saturday, June 10 | Tarifa, Saturday, July 8

Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.

For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 80 State-st., Boston. C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,

VIA PANAMA,

CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO KINGSTON, JAMAICA, AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.

Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.

June 15, steamer RISING STAR, Capt. H. P. CONNER, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall, touching at Kingston, and connecting at Panama with steamer COLORADO, Capt. PARKER, touching at Punta Arenas, San Jose, Guatemala, Acapulco and Mazatlan, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of June 13.

Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, July 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.

UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS calling on the 23d of every month.

NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM.......June 23

MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER.......July 23

SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Aug. 23

These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

U. S. MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

Sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.......June 8

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, (via Nassau,).......June 15

COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.......June 22

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,

CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.

Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS, will sail June 15, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.

ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:

SHERMAN, Capt. A. BLANCHARD.......June 1

MISSOURI, Capt. J. B. EDWARDS.......June 8

MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS (via Nassau) June 15

For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana. CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman.....Saturday, June 17. CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.......Friday, July 7. For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, at 6 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 91 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.

THE STEAM-SHIPS

CLEOPATRA, Capt. PHILLIPS, TUESDAY, June 6, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.

MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON, Capt. CHEESEMAN, THURSDAY, June 8, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 187 West-st.

SAN SALVADOR, Capt. NICKERSON, SATURDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.

MONTGOMERY, Capt. FAIRCLOTH, SATURDAY, June 10, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 13 West-st.

Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.

Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one. Their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage, in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition and an infinity of annoyances, to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.

A First-Class Home Investment.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.

PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.

SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.

This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1871, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West, twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.

The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency, and accrued interest.

Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,

No. 9 Wall-st.,

Financial Agents of the R. and O. R. R. Co.

FOR SALE.

CHOICE

CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,

PAYING FROM

10 TO 12 PER CENT.,

FREE OF ALL TAXES.

INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.

FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR. ALSO, NEW-YORK CITY RAILROAD STOCKS AND BONDS, INSURANCE, BANK AND GAS-LIGHT STOCKS, INCLUDING AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF FIRST MORTGAGE RAILROAD 7 AND 8 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES.

FOR SALE BY

ALBERT H. NICOLAY,

BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.

N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, R. Turner. } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,

(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)

The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.

Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co. 25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.

FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.

PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.

INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.

COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,

BANKERS,

NO. 70 BROADWAY.

Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,

NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,

Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

ELEVENTH WARD BANK.

NEW-YORK, June 3, 1871.

The annual election for Directors of this institution for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking-House, Avenue D, corner 10th-st., WEDNESDAY, June 14, 1871. Polls open from 12 M. to 2 P. M.

CHAS. E. BROWN, Cashier.

ENTIRELY SAFE AND PROFITABLE.

Eight per cent. Bonds at 75 and interest.

Ten per cent. Bonds at 90 and interest.

Fifteen per cent. Bonds at par and interest.

FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.

NO. 59 WALL-ST.,

Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT a certificate for 125 shares of the capital stock of the Harlem Gas-Light Company, being certificate No. 1,512, issued to Thomas Smith, Aug. 13, 1869, has been lost, and that an application will be made to the Company for a duplicate certificate thereof. A suitable reward will be paid to any one returning the lost certificate to CHARLES B. SMITH & CO., No. 40 Warren-st., New-York.

NEW-YORK, May 27, 1871.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD AND TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-Jersey Railroad and Transportation Company, for the election of Directors and the transaction of business, will be held at the office of the Company, in the depot, Jersey City, on WEDNESDAY, the 7th day of June next, at 11 o'clock A. M. F. W. RANKIN, Secretary.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

OFFICE OF THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE CO., NO. 393 CANAL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 6, 1871.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company will be held on TUESDAY, June 20, 1871; polls open 12 M., and close at 1 P. M. FRED. V. PRICE, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, June 5, 1871.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED against buying five bonds of the Port Royal Railroad Company, Nos. 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, as the same were obtained by fraud. H. BOODY, President.

A MEMBER OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE desires a partner with moderate capital, to commence business. Address E., care Post-office Box No. 5,101.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,

OF

TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES

COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF

EIGHT MILLIONS,

WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING

New-York City with the Great Lakes

BY THE

MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.

THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $30,000 PER MILE.

$30,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.

A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE

Montclair Railway

OF

NEW-JERSEY,

INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,

NO. 10 WALL-ST.,

AND THE

MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,

NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY,

OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK,

Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.

Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.

Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.

Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.

Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.

To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.

To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.

To Act as Trustees for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.

The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.

D. R. MANGAM, President.

JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,

16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO.,

AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS,

No. 23 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS,

Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York:

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates.

HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)

DIRECTORS.

GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.

EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.

CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.

JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.

CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.

FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.

THOMAS SELLAR, London.

RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.

Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.

Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.

Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.

Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.

The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 60,000 shares, representing a capital of £600,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.

The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.

Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT books for subscription to the capital stock of the American Trust Company of the City of New-York, will be opened at the Banking-house of Messrs. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., corner of Nassau and Pine sts., in the said City, on the 16th day of June, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

MARSHALL O. ROBERTS, W. BUTLER DUNCAN, WILLIAM T. BLODGETT, ABRAM S. HEWITT, WM. MENZIER, Committee.

NEW-YORK, May 22, 1871.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.

The transfer-books will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M. of the 13th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next.

R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

OFFICE OF BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV. RAILROAD COMPANY, 7th-av. and 51st-st., NEW-YORK, May 30, 1871.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company, for the election of directors and inspectors of election for the ensuing year, will be held on TUESDAY, June 13, 1871, at the office of the Company. Polls open at 1 o'clock P. M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.

The transfer-books will be closed June 6, and reopened June 14. J. W. FOSHAY, President.

FINANCIAL.

Flint & Pere Marquette R. R. Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD BY

O. E. WOOD,

NO. 23 NASSAU-ST.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, No. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, June 2, 1871.

A DIVIDEND HAS BEEN DECLARED on the Capital Stock of this Company, Five (5) per Cent. on the Common Stock, and Five (5) per Cent. on the Preferred Stock, both free of Government tax, payable on and after the 30th day of June inst. to the stockholders, as shown by the books of the Company on the 14th day of June inst.

The transfer-books of the Preferred and Common Stocks will be closed on Wednesday, June 14, 1871, at the close of business and reopened on Saturday, July 1, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. L. PRITCHARD, Treasurer.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE INTEREST MATURING JULY 1, 1871, upon the Bonds of the State of South Carolina will be paid in gold on and after July 1, at the banking-house of H. H. Kimpton, Financial Agent of the State, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the South Carolina Bank and Trust Company, in Columbia. The interest maturing upon Registered Stock, at that time, will be paid at the Treasury office only.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 2 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee.

E. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, S. C., June 1, 1871.

THE BONDS OF THE STATE amounting to $200,000, maturing July 1, 1871, will be paid on and after maturity upon presentation at the banking-house of H. H. KIMPTON, Financial Agent, No. 9 Nassau-st., New-York, and at the Treasury Office in Columbia.

NILES G. PARKER, State Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.

THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.

A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due. Call or send for circular.

Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.

JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK, Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000. ASSETS.......[illegible]

INSTRUCTION.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY, CAMBRIDGE, Mass.

LAW SCHOOL.

INSTRUCTORS and SUBJECTS for 1871-72.

PROFESSORS.

EMORY WASHBURN, LL.D., Real Property and Constitutional Law.

NATHANIEL HOLMES, A. M., Evidence, Equity and Bailments.

C. C. LANGDELL, A. M., Contracts, Sales of Personal Property, Civil Procedure.

LECTURERS.

GEORGE T. BIGELOW, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Massachusetts,) Marine Insurance.

CHARLES S. BRADLEY, LL.D., (late Chief-Justice of Rhode Island,) Corporations.

NICHOLAS ST. JOHN GREEN, LL.B., Criminal Law and Torts.

JOHN LATHROP, LL.B., Shipping and Admiralty.

JOHN C. GRAY, Jr., A. M., Conflict of Laws.

The academic year begins Sept. 28, 1871. Important changes have been made in the terms of admission, the course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the fees. For a circular containing full information, address JAMES W. HARRIS, Secretary, Cambridge, Mass.

RYE FEMALE SEMINARY. The next session commences Sept. 13. The course of instruction is extensive and thorough. For particulars apply to the principal, Mrs. S. J. LIFE, Rye, N. Y.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

GOTHIC HALL.—YOUNG LADIES' school, Stamford, Conn. The Fall term commences Sept. 20. For circulars apply to principals, Misses AIKEN & CHASE.

TEACHERS.

AN EXPERIENCED AND THOROUGH teacher of music would like pupils for the Summer in the City or vicinity; highest City references. Address B. M., Box No. 115 *Times* Office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, KINGS COUNTY.—MARGARET WIMMER, plaintiff, against HARRIET AMY MILLER and CHARLES MILLER, her husband, Dawes McNamara and Rosanna McNamara, his wife, defendants—Summons for Relief, (Com. not served.)—To the defendants severally above-named: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the County Court-house in said county, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 9 Willoughby-st., in the City of Brooklyn, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated May 6, 1871.

JOHN C. SCHENCK, Plaintiff's Attorney.

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SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—The KNICKERBOCKER LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against The STAR METAL COMPANY, JOHN L. BROWNELL, Jonathan Brownell, John S. Christie, Samuel W. Barnard and Joseph F. Muchmore, defendants.—Summons for relief—(Com. not served.)—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was this day filed in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Court-house, in the City of Brooklyn, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 38 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated April 21, 1871.

H. W. JOHNSON, Plaintiff's Attorney,

my30-law6wTu* No. 38 Pine-st., New-York.

AT A SPECIAL TERM OF THE Court of Common Pleas, held in and for the City and County of New-York, at the Court-house, in the City of New-York, on the 3d day of June, 1871. Present—Hon. J. F. Daly, Justice.

In the matter of the application of ISAAC VANDERPOOL TAYLOR to change his name to ISAAC VANDERPOOL.

On reading and filing the petition of Isaac Vanderpool Taylor, dated the 1st day of June, 1871, praying that he may be authorized to assume the name of Isaac Vanderpool, and the Court being satisfied that there is no reasonable objection to his assuming such name. Now, on motion of Wm. Henry Anthon, Esq., of counsel for said petition, it is ordered that the said Isaac Vanderpool Taylor be, and he is hereby authorized to assume the name of Isaac Vanderpool from and after the 5th day of July, 1871.—A copy.

NATHANIEL JARVIS, Jr.

IRON WORKS.

ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORKS

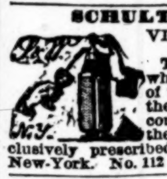
Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seaman's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for IRON BUILDINGS of any design, and generally to do ALL KINDS of ARCHITECTURAL IRON-WORK in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply in 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INVALIDS' TRAVELING CHAIRS, FROM $15 TO $40, FOR IN and OUT DOOR USE. Any one having use of the hands can propel and guide one. Having no use of the hands, any child of five years can push a grown person about. Invalids' Carriages to order. Patent Sedan Carrying Chairs. State your case and send stamp for circular.

STEPHEN W. SMITH, No. 90 William-st., New-York.

SCHULTZ & WARKERS'



VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c. The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemical authorities of the country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are exclusively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 112 East 14th-st.

FOR SALE—HANDSOME ALDERNEY heifers, three years old, good milkers. Also, fine heifer calves, all pure bred from imported stock. Apply to HARVEY MARSH, Adams Express Company's stables, New Church-st.

WANTED—A GOOD STEM-WINDER watch. Address, stating lowest price, Box No. 3,399 Post-office.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—A FINE PAIR OF BAY horses, sixteen hands high, seven and eight years old, and perfectly sound and kind: were bought in Northern New-York and sold in consequence of owner going to Europe. Also, a three-quarter seat road-wagon, built by Dusenbury & Van Duser; has been used six months only. Set of double and single harness, made by Lowden. Inquire at private stables, No. 150 West 31st-st., between 8 and 11 A. M.

PONY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE, the property of a deceased young lady.—Pony is a perfect beauty; long flowing mane and tail; six years old; thirteen and a half hands; warranted sound and kind; free from vice; perfectly safe for lady or child in City or country; also, basket pheaton from one of the best City makers; but little used; also, gold-mounted harness, sheet and lap robe; this is the finest establishment in the country. Apply at private stable No. 161 East 28th-st.

FOR SALE—A GENTLEMAN'S HORSE, rockaway and top wagon; have been used but one season and is as good as new; horse as stylish as any in the City, and when in condition can trot in three minutes or better; will be sold singly and at an immense sacrifice. A. H. POLHEMUS, No. 104 Division-av., Williamsburg.

PONY FOR SALE—TWELVE HANDS high, flowing mane and tail; a perfect beauty; has been ridden by a young Miss for the past three years; is warranted safe and reliable for the most timid or invalid child. Also, a Stavers road wagon in good order. Apply to No. 391 3d-av.

FOR SALE—FOR WANT OF USE, ONE park phaeton; holds four persons; very stylish; good as new and built by a popular City maker. Inquire at private stable, No. 226 East 38th-st., between 8 A. M. and 12 M.

FOR SALE—PONY-BUILT BAY HORSE, 15 hands high, six years old; fit for any light business; price, $225; warranted in every respect. To be seen at No. 158 West 18th-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY FINE PAIR OF CARriage horses; also barouche, in good order, with harness. To be seen at private stable No. 15 East 13th-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

ONE BLOCK FROM 5TH-AV., NEAR ST. JAMES HOTEL—Three large, cool, airy rooms on first floor, all modern improvements, with or without board, or with private table; location unsurpassed; table first-class. Call at No. 25 West 26th-st.

A LARGE, AIRY AND NEWLY-FURnished room, opposite the Central Park, to let with first-class board for gentleman and wife; terms $20 per week; also, single rooms. Apply at No. 3 West 60th-st., near 8th-av.

NO. 28 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET A large well-furnished front room, suitable for two, with good board; location good, and terms moderate. No. 225 East 31st-st.

FOURTEENTH-ST., NO. 241 WEST.—A parlor and extension on first or second floors, with board for two, at $30; also a large, pleasant room, with every convenience, at $22 for two persons.

NO. 258 WEST 23D-ST.—SUPERBLY furnished front alcove rooms, with board, for gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, at Summer prices.

NO. 36 WEST WASHINGTON-SQUARE.—Large, cool and pleasant rooms, with first-class board for families or single gentlemen; transient boarders taken; all at moderate prices.

A GENTLEMAN WISHES A FURnished bedroom, in a respectable locality, with a private family; no board. Address, with terms, H., Post-office Box No. 1,775.

A LADY, WHOSE FAMILY IS SMALL and private, will let a third floor, consisting of four cool, pleasant rooms, en suite or divided, with or without board. No. 21 West 30th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEmen, with or without breakfast, at No. 147 East 27th-st.; bath, gas and all conveniences.

NO. 9 WEST 31ST-ST.—HANDSOMELY furnished rooms to rent, with board, to permanent or transient parties; moderate rates for the Summer.

PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD BOARD in a healthy location. Address Box No. 722 Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

SUMMER RESORTS.

MEMPHREMAGOG HOUSE,

NEWPORT, VT.

This large and popular Summer Hotel will be open for the reception of guests June 1. Situated at the head of Lake Memphremagog, on the Connecticut and Passumpsic Rivers Railroad, connecting with the Grand Trunk at Lennoxville, giving direct communication with New-York, Boston, White Mountains, Montreal and Quebec. The large and elegant steamer *Lady of the Lake* (Clyde built) makes two trips daily from Newport to Magog, P. Q., giving those who desire ample time to visit Owl's Head Mountain and admire the fine scenery along the shores of the lake. There is also connected with the house a good livery, with experienced drivers; boats, bowling and billiard saloons, splendid fishing, &c. The proprietor will spare no expense in furnishing his table with all the luxuries of the season, and will endeavor to make the Memphremagog House a pleasant resort for those who seek the green hills of Vermont, either for health or pleasure. Parties wishing to engage rooms for the season should make early application.

W. F. BOWMAN, Proprietor.

NEWPORT, Vt., May 17, 1871.

NEW SUMMER RESORT.

OVERLOOK MOUNTAIN HOUSE, Via Kingston, N. Y.

This new and elegant hotel, on the highest peak of the Catskill range, 3,800 feet above tide-water, opens June 15. Fine air and beautiful scenery. All the modern conveniences, including telegraphic communications. Is reached by boat or rail to Rondout; R. & O. R. R. (9 miles) to West Hurley; thence six miles by the proprietor's stages, running in connection with all trains. Parties leaving New-York at 4 P. M. reach the hotel the same evening. For terms apply to JOHN E. LASHER, Proprietor, Woodstock, N. Y.

ATTRACTIVE SUMMER RESORT.

ORANGE LAKE HOUSE, Newburg, Orange County, N. Y.

House refurnished; good table; fine drives; fishing, boating and stabling; house situated on the Lake; several trains per Hudson River Railroad and Newburg Erie branch per day; also, Mary Powell and Albany steamers; half-hour drive from landing. Address WM. J. SCOTT, Superintendent at the Lake, or W. W. BRIGGS & CO., Tattersall's Stables, 42d-st. and 7th-av.

HIGHLAND HOUSE,

GARRISON, N. Y., NOW OPEN.

Parties wishing to visit West Point and the Highlands of the Hudson will find this house first-class and conveniently located. Terms $3 per day.

G. F. & W. D. GARRISON, Proprietors and Owners.

WOODSBURG PAVILION.

WOODSBURG, ROCKAWAY, SOUTH SIDE, L. I.

This beautiful hotel is now open, and will be kept first-class; has gas and water throughout, with FINE DRIVES AND BATHING; ample stabling; also, a STEAM-YACHT for use of guests. Apply to N. P. SEWELL, on the premises, or at MADISON-SQUARE HOUSE, Broadway and 21st-st.

PARRY HOUSE.

HIGHLAND FALLS, (Near West Point.) Land at Cozzens' Dock.

This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N. Y.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL

IS NOW OPEN.

Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

PROSPECT PARK HOTEL, CATSKILL.—Open June 10. House new, 300 feet elevation, with extensive grounds of some 17 acres on the Hudson River. Mountain air and scenery unsurpassed in the world. House enlarged the past Winter; grounds extended and improved. First-class accommodations for 300 or 400 guests. Accessible by boats and cars. Address JOHN BREASTED, Catskill.

MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE.—GERMANtown, opposite the Catskills, splendid scenery, near Hudson River Depot; rooms airy and comfortably fitted up; terms $8 per week. Inquire of J. E. BRUSH, No. 4 Chatham-square.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

BOARD AT CORNWALL, N. Y.—HOUSE now open. JAMES G. ROE.

COUNTRY BOARD.

AT STAMFORD, CONN., ON CLARK'S Hill, one-half mile from depot; thirty-four miles from New-York; fifteen trains per day; twenty-three acres of ground; stabling for horses; pleasant drives and views; sea-bathing; good accommodations and moderate prices. ROBERT C. FLACK, A. M.

ASTORIA—PERSONS LOOKING FOR pleasant airy rooms, house standing high and table choice, will please address, for July 1, Box No. 184, Astoria, Long Island. Gentlemen will find the access easy and frequent by boat or cars.

LONG BRANCH.—A FINE LOCATION ON high ground, with plenty of shade; first-class board for families; large rooms; near depot; good stabling; stages run to the beach and cars; terms moderate. Address Post-office Box No. 2,586.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements, Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

AMENIA SEMINARY—OPEN FOR SUMmer board July 1. Direct run by Harlem cars. Send for circular. S. T. FROST, A. M., Proprietor.

SUMMER BOARD AT CORNWALL, on the Hudson; fine shade, large airy rooms, with first-class board. Address G. H. CARSWELL.

BOARD WANTED.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

BOARD WANTED.—SEA SHORE, MOUNtains, Hudson, Long Branch, mineral springs, farm-houses. Address BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Boarders invited and suited.

AMUSEMENTS.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.

Sole Lessee and Manager....Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6, BENEFIT OF MR. D. H. HARKINS.

MAN AND WIFE. | Characters by Mr. Harkins, Davidge, Lewis, Parkes, De Vere, Mathison, Bascomb, Browne, Burnett, Miss Clara Morris, Fanny Davenport, Mrs. Gilbert, Kate Newton, Kate Claxton, Nellie Mortimer.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, JUNE 7, FIRST PRODUCTION on any stage of a Powerful Original Dramatization by MR. WILKIE COLLINS and MR. AUGUSTIN DALY, entitled NO NAME.

To be given after most elaborate preparation, with new scenery, costumes a la mode, costly furniture, and a very important cast, including Mr. D. H. HARKINS, W. DAVIDGE, JAMES LEWIS, GEORGE PARKES, G. F. DE VERE, Messrs. BURNETT, BEEKMAN, PIERCE; Miss CLARA MORRIS, Miss FANNY DAVENPORT, Mrs. E. H. GILBERT, Miss KATE NEWTON and others.

. Box-sheet open twelve days in advance.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.

An engagement for a limited number of nights with the great emotional actress, LUCILLE WESTERN, who will appear on MONDAY EVENING, June 5, and every evening during the week, also for matinees on WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY, in the beautiful drama entitled EAST LYNNE, supported by the popular young actor, Mr. J. A. HERNE, and a powerful company.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.

IMMENSE SUCCESS.

Engagement of the world-renowned FOX & DENIER PANTOMIME TROUPE, in their new and original pantomime entitled THREE BLIND MICE.

AFTERNOON AT 2 P. M. | EVENING AT 8 P. M.

EVERY DAY AT 2 P. M. EVERY EVENING AT 8 P. M.

GERMANIA AT IRVING HALL.

Grand moving panorama and diorama. TUESDAY EVENING, June 6, and every evening will be exhibited the beautiful moving panorama, with diorama and scenic effects, of the late FRANCO-GERMANIC WAR, with historic lecture by the celebrated elocutionist, Mr. W. H. POPE.

Appropriate music.

Tickets 25 cents, reserve seats 50 cents.

TERRACE GARDEN.

58th-st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

JULLIEN GRAND CONCERTS and FETES D'ETE Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 8 o'clock. 50c. Every SUNDAY, from 5 to 11 o'clock. 25 cents.

Packages of 12 tickets for $4, to be had at all the principal music-stores, and at Terrace Garden.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE.—On and after May 4, steamers SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM and SYLVAN GROVE.

Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M. Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st., each way.

Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—6:30, 8:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M. Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 3:30 and 5:30 P. M. Landing at 126th-st., each way.

Boats run hourly on Sundays from Harlem from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M., and Peck-slip from 10 A. M. to 7 P. M. Fare on Sundays, 15 cents.

Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.

J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41 North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.

Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and Baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK, AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.		LEAVE RED BANK.	
Thursday, June 1	3 P. M.	Friday, June 2	6¾ A. M.
Friday, 2d	3 P. M.	Saturday, 3d	7 A. M.
Saturday, 3d	3 P. M.	Monday, 5th	7 A. M.
Monday, 5th	4 P. M.	Tuesday, 6th	7 A. M.
Wednesday, 7th	7 A. M.	Wednesday, 7th	11 A. M.
Thursday, 8th	8 A. M.	Thursday, 8th	12 M.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL. The steam-boat ANTEPOLE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

STEAMERS FOR SALE OR CHARTER.—Screw steamer *Norwich*, 500 tons, just put in complete order for business. Also, Side-wheel steamer *Stamford*.

HIGH DRAFT AND LARGE CARRIERS.

Apply to CHAS. W. COPELAND, No. 64 Broadway, New-York.

THE MARY POWELL FROM VESTRY-ST., at 3:30 P. M. daily, making usual landings. Returning leave Rondout, 5:30 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:30; Milton, 6:45; Newburg, 7:30; Cornwall, 7:45; West Point, 8:05; Cozzens, 8:15; arriving in New-York at 10:45.

FOR ALBANY AND TROY, BUFFALO AND THE WEST, SARATOGA AND THE NORTH.—The old, long-established, popular evening line of steamers leave daily at 6 o'clock from Pier No. 39 North River, Vestry-st., below Jersey Ferry. Fare $1 50 less than by railroad.

FOR RONDOUT, LANDING AT COZzens, Newburg, Milton, Poughkeepsie and Esopus, the steam-boats THOMAS CORNELL and JAMES W. BALDWIN leave daily at 4 P. M., Pier No. 34 North River, foot of Harrison-st.

ROCKAWAY BEACH.—OPENING DAY, THURSDAY, June 8. The steam-boat FLORENCE will leave Franklin-st., Pier No. 35 North River, at 8 A. M. and 2 P. M.; Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 9¼ and 2¼.

CONEY ISLAND.—THE STEAM-BOAT METAMORA will commence the regular trips to this favorite place of resort on SATURDAY, June 10, for the season, leaving the usual landing at the hours as heretofore.

ALBANY DAY LINE.—C. VIBBARD AND DANIEL DREW from Vesey-st., at 8:30 and 34th-st., at 8:45 A. M., landing at Yonkers, Tarrytown, and Nyack, (by ferry-boat,) Cozzens', West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Catskill and Hudson.

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st., at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.

Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:

8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room car.

10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.

4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.

6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 6 P. M.

11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.

2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.

7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.

9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.

5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.

6:30, 7:10, 9:05, and 10:00 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10, and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.

Sunday Way Trains.—8:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.

C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.

The only double track Railroad on Long Island.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.

8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connection at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*

10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.

3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and from Patchogue by stage for Belleport and Fire Place.

4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.

5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.

6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.

The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M.; and 3:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.

C. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.

For further particulars see time table.

*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after WEDNESDAY, May 24, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:

8:00 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.

8:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.

10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.

3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.

4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.

4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.

6:00 P. M.—Northport Way Train.

All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.

Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M. and 6 P. M.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION AND PIC-NIC PARTIES—The large first-class steam-boats SLEEPY HOLLOW and NEW CHAMPION, and barges WALTER SANDS, WM. MYERS, WM. J. HASKETT and MERCHANT. Also, Dudley's Grove, Myers' Grove, Spring Hill Grove, Alderney Park, Raritan Beach Grove and Iona Island. Apply to J. & E. MYERS, corner Morton and West sts., upstairs.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.

The manager begs to announce a LIMITED SUMMER ENGAGEMENT with MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, who will appear THIS EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE, as JAMES HAREBELL, the post-hero of Mr. W. G. Wills' beautiful HEART STORY in four acts, entitled THE MAN O' AIRLIE, which was performed at the Princess' Theatre, London, for more than ONE HUNDRED NIGHTS, and constituted the dramatic event of that city in 1867.

Produced with new scenery by Witham and Lewis. Dresses by Joyce. Properties by Deuel and assistants, &c.

Seats secured six days in advance at the theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.

WALLACK'S.

Proprietor and manager....Mr. LESTER WALLACK

ENTHUSIASTIC APPLAUSE. CROWDED HOUSES EVERY NIGHT. ROSEDALE.

This drama will, until further notice, form the attraction of the present SUMMER SEASON.

NEW AND EXQUISITE SCENERY. NEW MUSIC, NEW APPOINTMENTS. NEW AND CORRECT DRESSES AND UNIFORMS. Novel effects and an UNEQUALED DISTRIBUTION.

Messrs. LESTER WALLACK, JOHN GILBERT, J. H. STODDART, B. T. RINGGOLD, CHAS. ROCKWELL, HOLLAND, LEONARD; Mesdames CLARA JENNINGS, EFFIE GERMON, EMILY MESTAYER, ANNIE DELAND, JOHN SEFTON, BLAISDELL, NELLIE HURD, and others.

ROSEDALE. ROSEDALE. ROSEDALE. EVERY NIGHT.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

FIFTH AND LAST WEEK.

LAST NIGHTS OF MR. F. S. CHANFRAU, In his latest and most extraordinary success, KIT, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER.

LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. | OF KIT AND CHANFRAU. | LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS. LAST NIGHTS.

SATURDAY, LAST KIT MATINEE.

On Monday, June 12, will be produced PAUL CLIFFORD, in which will appear the celebrated comedian, JOHN COLLINS.

THE TURF.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR GROUND ASSOCIATION.

SPRING MEETING.

$15,000 PREMIUMS.

FIRST DAY.

TUESDAY, June 6.—Purse No. 1, for three-minute horses; fifteen entries. Purse No. 2, for 2:36 horses; nine entries.

SECOND DAY.

WEDNESDAY, June 7.—Purse No. 4, for 2:29 horses; nine entries. Purse No. 5, for 2:34 horses; eleven entries.

THIRD DAY.

THURSDAY, June 8.—Purse No. 6, free for all; four entries. Purse No. 7, for 2:40 horses; fourteen entries.

FOURTH DAY.

FRIDAY, June 9.—Purse No. 8, for double teams; three entries. Purse No. 9, for 2:31 horses; sixteen entries.

Races commence each day at 3 o'clock.

MARTIN KALBFLEISCH, President.

E. O. READ, Secretary.

PROSPECT PARK FAIR-GROUND ASSOCIATION.

SPRING MEETING.

Levy, the celebrated cornet soloist, will perform every day, assisted by Col. Fisk's famous Ninth Regiment Band. GEO. W. OAKLEY, Superintendent.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

SPRING MEETING AT JEROME PARK, 1871

June 10, 13, 15 and 17.

Tickets and quarter stretch badges may be obtained at the box-office, Wallack's Theatre; Brewster's, corner 5th-av. and 14th-st., and the entrance to the course. Races commence each day punctually at 2½ o'clock.

A. BELMONT, President.

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

AMERICAN JOCKEY CLUB.

Members are notified that they must exhibit their badges at the Club entrance on race days. To avoid disappointment, badges should be obtained before the races, at the office of the Club, Madison-av. and 27th-st. By order of the Executive Committee,

C. WHEATLY, Secretary.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.—Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be *the best in the world*, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—*fixed and invariable*—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $675, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES *free*. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

HAINES BROTHERS

CELEBRATED PIANOS.

FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT—FULLY WARRANTED.

Satisfaction guaranteed or no sale.

At prices which cannot fail to suit those in search of a piano.

WAREROOMS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, No. 27 Union-square.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

MEETINGS.

NEW-YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—A stated meeting will be held at the Library, on TUESDAY EVENING, June 6, at 8 o'clock. JAMES PARTON, Esq., will read a paper on *The Pilgrim Fathers as Men of Business*.

ANDREW WARNER, Recording Secretary.

A MEETING OF THE MEMBERS OF the United States Mutual Benefit Company of New-York will be held at the office of the Company, Nos. 112 and 114 Broadway, at 12 o'clock June 20, 1871, for an election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. JOHN F. DRYDEN, Secretary.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THOMAS FIELD FRANK, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Thomas Field Frank, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 14th day of June, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.

my23-law3wTu*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of MICHAEL MAYERS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—The said bankrupt having applied to the Court for a discharge from his debts: By order of the Court, notice is hereby given to all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest, to appear on the 29th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at Chambers of the said District Court, before Isaac Dayton, one of the Registers of the said Court in Bankruptcy, at his office, No. 322 Broadway, in the City of New-York, Room No. 4, and show cause why the prayer of said petition of the bankrupt should not be granted and why a discharge should not be granted to the said bankrupt.—Dated New-York, 31st May, 1871.

je6-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of IMOGENE WALTON, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Southern District of New-York, ss.—At the City of New-York, the 21st day of April, 1871.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate and effects of Imogene Walton, of the City of New-York, in said district, who was, on the 7th day of January, A. D. 1871, adjudged a bankrupt, upon the petition of her creditors, by the District Court of the United States for the said Southern District of New-York.

JOHN H. JOHNSON, Assignee in Bankruptcy,

my23-law3wTu* No. 510 Broadway, City of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of CHARLES H. BRINKERHOFF, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register. To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Charles H. Brinkerhoff of New-York City, in the County of New-York, and State of New-York within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.

Dated at New-York City the 22d day of May, A. D. 1871. WALTER C. PALMER, Jr., Assignee.

my30-law3wT* No. 14 Bible House, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States, Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of JAMES B. SMITH and DANIEL L. THOMPSON, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—This is to give notice that the second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at No. 7 Beekman-st., in the City of New-York, on the 15th day of June, 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., before James F. Dwight, Esq., Register, pursuant to an order made by said register, for the purposes named in the 27th section of the Bankrupt act of March 2, 1867.—Dated New-York, June 3, 1871.

JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee, &c., No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of IMOGENE WALTON, bankrupt.—Notice of sale.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of the sale at public auction on the 6th day of June, 1871, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the auction rooms of Wm. Topping & Co., No. 132 Church-st., in the City of New-York, of the following-described articles and property of the estate of the said bankrupt, that is to say, millinery stock consisting of flowers, feathers, velvets, &c.

JOHN H. JOHNSON, Assignee, &c., No. 510 Broadway, City of New-York.

THE BIG BRIDGE.

Interesting Details of the Work Already Done.

Report of the Engineer—Difficulties Encountered—How They Were Overcome—The New-York Caisson.

The annual meeting of the East River Bridge Company was held yesterday afternoon, in their office, at the corner of Fulton and Front streets, Brooklyn, Hon. HENRY C. MURPHY in the chair. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected:

Directors, Henry C. Murphy, Wm. M. Tweed, John W. Lewis, Isaac Van Anden, Seymour L. Husted, Peter B. Sweeny, Alexander McCue, Hugh Smith, Henry W. Slocum, Demas Barnes, James S. T. Stranahan, Wm. Hunter, Jr., John H. Prentice, Samuel McLean and Arthur W. Benson.

Inspectors of next election, ABNER C. KEENEY and C. C. MARTIN.

In addition to the foregoing, the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund of Brooklyn, Mayor KALBFLEISCH, City Treasurer SPRAGUE and Controller JOHNSON are directors of the Bridge Company *ex officio*.

The report from Chief-Engineer ROEBLING was read and approved. It describes the manner in which operations have been carried on in the construction of the Brooklyn and New-York caissons, as follows:

At the date of the last annual report, made June 5, 1870, the first foundation stone had been laid on the Brooklyn caisson, which was still afloat at the time, rising and falling with the tide. During the year that has elapsed, the foundation of the Brooklyn tower has been successfully completed, notwithstanding numerous drawbacks, the caisson being sunk to a depth of forty-five feet below high water. The tower masonry is now being carried up, and has reached a height of twenty-five feet above high tide. The first material was brought up from the caisson by dredges July 5. By December 18 it rested upon seventy-two brick piers, which had been built for its reception within the air chamber. The filling up of the air-chamber required two months and a half, being finally closed March 11, nearly one month of which time was consumed in repairing the damages to the caisson caused by the fire of Dec. 2, 1870. While the caisson was still rising and falling with the tide, the hours of work inside the air-chamber were confined to low water. Three courses of masonry were required to weigh it down permanently against the buoyant effect of the inflated air-chamber. The force of workmen inside was gradually increased, their principal occupation being the removal of sharp-pointed projecting bowlders, which threatened to damage the supporting frames and edges of the caisson, as the latter settled down on them with a crushing force at low water. Although the preliminary dredging had arrived at a uniform level of eighteen feet below high water, it was found that there were enough bowlders overlooked to reduce this level to sixteen and a half feet. Several weeks were spent in removing them and leveling off the ground under the shoes to the eighteen-feet level, before the excavating machinery was ready to operate. In the pits under the water-shafts were several large bowlders below the water level, upon which the lower edge of the water-shafts rested. These were a source of considerable anxiety until removed by the tedious operation of chipping them to pieces with long steel bars.

In the two middle chambers of the caisson the ground was composed of trap-bowlders, large and small, packed together so closely as to touch, the space between being filled by a natural concrete, composed of decomposed fragments of green serpentine rock. The bowlders were coated with this natural cement, which adhered so strongly as to defy the action of steel wedges. A steel-pointed pick had no effect whatever. It was only by using a steel-pointed crowbar, and driving it in the crevices with heavy sledges, that any of this material could be piled up and removed. The area of the caisson, 17,000 square feet, is so large that no uniform stratum over the whole surface would be likely to be found anywhere within this drift formation at any moderate depth below the water level. Nine-tenths of the bowlders were trap, transported hither during the drift period from the Palisades of the Hudson. Owing to their hardness they had resisted the wear of time the longest. They occurred of all sizes, from one cubic foot up to 250. Bowlders of quartz and gneiss rock occurred more rarely. Two large bowlders of red sandstone were also found. The softer varieties of rocks had all been worn down to pebbles. A collection made of the various specimens encountered during the descent of the caisson presents a complete series of the rocks found for 100 miles to the north and north-east of Brooklyn. The finding of these bowlders in advance was a laborious, disagreeable, never-ending task. The perimeter or the shoe or cutting edge measures about 540 feet, adding to this the five frames of 102 feet each, gives a total length of 1,050 feet of bearing surface, every inch of which had to be carefully probed under water twice a day with a steel sounding bar and the proper conclusions drawn as to the best means of moving the rocks, hardpan, and other materials found. Each shifting gang of laborers had to be informed anew whenever their turn of work came on. Being under water, this beside became a matter of memory, and not of mere eyesight. Moreover, a settling of the caisson of six inches or a foot would bring to light an entirely fresh crop of bowlders in new positions, and very often half without and half within the caisson.

The plan adopted consisted in supporting the frames every eight feet on two wooden blocks, twelve inches square, and two feet long, one above the other, with four stout oak wedges interposed between the blocks and bottom of the frame. A continuous trench, two feet deep and four feet wide, was thus maintained under the frames, giving ample working room for the removal of boulders. Whenever the shoe had been cleared out for six inches in advance, these wedges were then loosened with sledge-hammers, one by one and frame by frame, until the caisson slowly settled. Then either new blocks were put in of a smaller size alongside, or, as was usually the case, they were allowed to crush. Very often a sudden descent of the caisson would crush half the bearing blocks, until brought up by the shoe. The operation was analogous to the splitting out of blocks and wedges during the launch of a ship. Boulders under the frames presented more difficulty. The ground in which they were imbedded was cut away with steel bars as much as possible; they were then drilled under water and a lewis inserted. The appliances for pulling them out of their beds were various. Those first in use consisted of double sets of block and tackle, aided by winches and crowbars, with a gang of thirty or forty men hauling at the ropes. The removal of the hard earth could be effected at the beginning only by the use of steel-pointed crowbars driven in with sledge-hammers. Under water the blow of a pick has but little effect. The long-handled, round-pointed shovel answered best for lifting the material out of water into wheelbarrows. After the caisson had been lowered about two feet it became possible to build dams around the trenches under the frames and bail out the water. These dams were shifted from trench to trench, care being taken always to leave an open trench leading to the water shafts. The removal of the water from the trenches was accomplished partly by hand-bailing, then by air syphon-pumps and steam syphon-pumps, and finally by the compressed air itself, throwing it entirely outside of the caisson through pipes introduced through the timber and masonry. The occurrence of large bowlders under the shoe proved to be the most serious obstacle to a rapid sinking of the caisson. As long as the water from without still had free communication with the air chamber, they had to be attacked under water, the most tedious part of the operation being the removal of the earth in which they were imbedded. When the stones extended more than two or three feet outside of the caisson, no attempt was made to haul them in, but they were slowly chipped to pieces, until enough had been removed to enable the edge of the caisson to clear them.

As soon as the dredges were at work, the excavated material was dumped around the outside of the caisson with a view of stopping the ready passage of water under the shoe. This was effected after a time. Then, by building a clay dam around the bowlder on the inside and filling up the adjoining space with bags, it became possible to dig a comparatively dry pit underneath, into which it was tumbled, provided it was not too large. Several bowlders occurred which delayed all settling for three or four days at a time. In order to gain time a special force of some thirty men was then organized, who worked only at bowlders from 11 o'clock at night until 6 A. M., when the regular gangs came to work. The result of the first month's work was not very encouraging. The work inside was rendered still more disagreeable by the frequent "blows," caused by the rushing out of the compressed air under the shoe. This would continue for several minutes, until a returning wave of inflowing water from some other part of the caisson would check it, leaving, however, a foot of water all over the ground for some time, until the air pressure drove it out and the occurrence repeated itself. When the caisson had arrived at a depth of twenty-five feet below the water level, the bowlders became so large and numerous as to compel blasting. The idea of using powder had been entertained all along, yet imaginary fears, supported by plausible reasoning, had prevented the attempt. It was supposed that the effect of the explosion would produce a violent concussion in the dense atmosphere, rupturing the ear-drums of the men. First, a trial was made by firing a pistol with successively heavier charges, then small charges were fired off by a fuze, and soon blasting became an established system. The good effects were at once apparent in the lowering of the caisson from twelve to eighteen inches per week in place of six inches. As many as twenty blasts were fired in one watch, the men merely stepping into an adjacent chamber to escape the flying fragments. The hard crystalline trap split more easily than the tough gneiss rock or rotten quartz bowlder. The trap invariably broke into three equally sized pieces.

Great care had to be exercised in guarding against setting fire to the yellow pine roof through the flash and the burning fuse. The gaspipe was broken several times, but the flame was extinguished before damage was done. In blasting under the shoe there was danger of injuring it, but nothing serious resulted. In fact, the shoe was already so badly injured as to amount to but little. The armor-plates were bent and crushed and partly torn off by jagged points of rock, the inner casting was cracked, and in many places the whole shoe was forced in; yet no air escaped, because the clay was tight outside. One convenient way of disposing of bowlders under the shoe was to drill a hole through them, plant the charge at the bottom, and shoot them bodily into the caisson, where they were broken up at leisure. The powder smoke was a decided nuisance. It would fill the chambers for half an hour or more with a thick cloud, obscuring all the lights. The use of fine rifle powder ameliorated it somewhat. A sprinkling jet of water to throw it down mechanically was of little avail. The use of powder has proved so efficient that no difficulty is expected in leveling off the irregular surface of gneiss rock upon which the New-York caisson will rest. The total quantity of earth removed from the caisson was over 20,000 yards. Two kinds of dumping-cars were used. One style being provided with a turntable for dumping the load at any point. The other and preferable kind dumped on rockers and required less attendance. Air was supplied from six double air pumps located 300 feet from caisson, a ten-inch cast iron main leading therefrom; two rubber hose of six inches diameter introduced it directly into the caisson. When any lengthening out of the shafts had to be done, the air entered only by one hose, but even the six-inch hose was more than ample in size.

At the beginning, the air pressure was governed entirely by the tides and regulated itself according to their height. The tightness of the caisson was quiet satisfactory, and it was soon found that during the falling of the tide it was practically unnecessary to run the pumps at all, the loss of head counterbalancing the leakage. But with a rising tide the pumps had to run at full speed. A declining pressure was always attended by thick fogs which lasted until the tide changed, then, the caisson would remain clear for the next six hours. These fogs were both disagreeable and detrimental to the work by the darkness they caused. They could at times be partly overcome by pumping in a large excess of air, but not always. As soon as the caisson had fairly entered into the water-tight and air-tight stratum of clay the tides no longer had any effect upon the air-pressure whatever. This satisfactory state continued until fresh water springs were encountered. Then there was an end to regularity of air pumping. Sometimes three pumps were sufficient, then again all six pumps, running at their maximum speed, could not maintain a pressure within four or five pounds of the standard, and as the pumps were overtaxed they broke down, and the pressure ran down still further. A judicious banking up of the shoe below with clay afforded considerable relief, but only partial, since it had to be removed again for lowering the caisson.

In the original design for the caisson it was the intention to make the air-chamber one vast unbroken space, without dividing or supporting frames of any kind, reliance being placed upon the solid timber platform of 15 feet thickness to transfer all strains equally from the shoe inward. To diminish the work above, the masonry was to be built inside of a wooden coffer-dam placed on top of the caisson.

As the caisson sank deeper much of the dirt coming out was dumped on top of it, filling up all spaces not occupied by masonry. This was only the beginning of the overweight to be carried ultimately. Again, at very low tides, the overweight caused by them was equal to the weight of a volume of water 168 by 102 by 7 feet, amounting to 3,700 tons alone. This overweight kept slowly increasing, until one Sunday morning, about 6 A. M., the south water shaft blew out every particle of compressed air in an instant. To say that this occurrence was an accident would certainly be wrong, because not one accident in a hundred deserves the name. In this case it was simply the legitimate result of carelessness, brought about by an over-confidence in supposing that matters would take care of themselves. The immediate cause of the blowing out lay in the washing away of the dam around the pool under the shaft. These dams washed away frequently at subsequent periods. The weight of the caisson at the time was 17,675 tons. The air blew out so suddenly that this weight must have acted with considerable impact in falling through the space of ten inches. The bearing surface at the time was as follows: the four edges of the caisson, 550 feet long and seven inches wide, amounting to 322 square feet; the five frames each 100 feet long and one foot wide, resting on twelve blocks one foot wide, amounting to sixty square feet, and giving a total of 382 square feet to meet the above pressure. This at the rate of forty-six tons per square foot.

A few words will suffice to explain the mode of operating the supply shaft. It consists of a tube forty-five feet long and twenty-one inches in diameter, inside, with a door at the bottom opening into the air-chamber, and a long door on top, through which the material is thrown in. When the upper door is open, the lower one is held shut by the air-pressure, assisted by two iron clamps worked by levers. As soon as a certain quantity of material has been thrown in, the upper door is pulled up, and the compressed air being thus allowed to enter, firmly closes it. When the shaft is filled with compressed air, a signal is given to the attendant below, who removes the lugs, the door falls, and the contents of the shaft drop into the air chamber. The operation is very simple and rapid, and perfectly safe with the most ordinary precaution. Concrete was laid at the rate of 100 yards per day of sixteen hours. As the space became more contracted this quantity was reduced. A great saving in time as well as amount of concrete was effected by letting the edges of the caisson sink into the ground three and one-half feet deeper than the average level of the bottom. This reduced the height of the air-chamber from nine feet six inches to six feet, and diminished the amount to be filled in about one-third.

The report then describes the further progress of the work and gives some minor details, of no general interest. In speaking of the operations on the New-York side of the river, the engineer says: "The foundation of the New-York tower is located at the end of Pier No. 29, at a distance of 400 feet beyond the bulkhead line. A front of 235 feet on the pier line is taken up by the foundation itself and the enclosure of sheet-piling. As soon as the ferries are vacated, a pile bridge will be built connecting the foundation with the shore, and covering a space of 400 feet in length and 80 in width. It will serve as a platform for a storage of the material and machinery required during the sinking of the caisson. This platform is in itself a work of some magnitude, requiring nearly 2,000 piles in its construction, all of which have to be driven in deep water. The river bed is being dredged to a uniform level of thirty-seven feet below high water. It has a slope of ten feet in the width of the foundation, and consists principally of black dock-mud overlying the sand, and covered with sunken timber cribs filled with stone. The quantity to be removed amounts to 5,000 yards.

A full description of the caisson has already appeared in the TIMES.

The North Pole Expedition.

Last evening at 9:20 the crew of the North Pole exploring steamer left by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey to join their vessel, the *Polaris*, at Washington, which it is expected will leave that city for this on Thursday or Friday next. It is not expected, however, that the expedition will take its departure from Brooklyn Navy-yard before the 23d of this month. The following are those who left last night: Capt. MORRISON, the agent of the expedition in this City; Mr. E. G. SHORT, of New-London, the clothing outfitter of the expedition; Second Engineer, JOHN WILSON, a Scotchman; JOHN PORTER, steward, a Scotchman; CHAS. BRANDT, cook, of Hamburg; T. L. BERGGREN, fireman, called the Swedish Hercules; WALTER FREDERICK CAMPBELL, the second fireman, a Scotchman, and a cousin of Engineer WILSON. The following are the eight seamen: HERMANN SIMMONS, aged twenty-eight, German; W. JESSUP, Englishman, aged twenty-five; JOSEPH MAUCH, a brother of the celebrated German traveler of that name, who goes before the mast, aged twenty-one; ROBERT G. W. KRUGER, a German, aged twenty-five; FREDERICK ANTUY, German, aged twenty-six; G. W. LINDQUIST, aged thirty, a Swede; and LEWIS D. JOHNSON, aged twenty-six, a native of this City. The men are handsomely equipped with clothing, and are provided with every possible necessity, and all seemed to be in excellent spirits.

Field Day of the Third Brigade.

The Third Brigade had a field day in Tompkins-square yesterday afternoon, and were reviewed by Gen. SHALER. The First, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth and Fifty-fifth Regiments took part in the movements, under the supervision of Brig.-Gen. VARIAN. The evolutions were witnessed by a large number of people. After the drill the regiments marched up Fifth-avenue, and were reviewed by Mayor HALL, in front of the Blossom Club.

A Sharper Swindled by a Sharper.

Some days ago a Dane named JAHN STORM went before a Hoboken Justice and accused a runner named APPEL of having swindled him out of $140. It now seems that the Dane had attempted to make money out of some transaction with a party of his countrymen, and was outwitted by a New-Yorker. STORM was the leader of a party of Danes who were on their way to San Francisco. They wanted seventeen and a half through tickets of the third class, and selected STORM to get them, giving him the money. The hotel-keeper where STORM was staying offered to furnish the tickets at a discount of six per cent., and allow him to keep the difference. The Dane spoke of this offer to APPEL, who told him that a friend of his (APPEL's) could get the tickets over another route at a discount of ten per cent. STORMS then gave the third party the amount, $1,750, necessary for the tickets, expecting to have $140, the amount that he expected to make off of his friends, returned to him. The man secured the tickets, but refused to furnish them for less than the company rates, claiming the entire percentage as his own. STORMS declared that he had been swindled, and attempted to secure the arrest of APPEL, by whom he had been introduced to the purchaser of the tickets. There was, however, no evidence against APPEL, and none of any swindle. The Dane had simply been outdone at his own attempt at sharpness.

BASE-BALL.

The Grand Match of the Mutual and Chicago Clubs in Brooklyn—The Mutuals Victorious.

Yesterday afternoon, between 6,000 and 7,000 people were gathered in and around the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, to witness the first really grand match for the United States championship this season, the contestants being the noted White Stocking nine of the Chicago Club, and the Green Stocking nine of the Mutual Club, of this City. The Chicagos arrived from Boston duly flushed with their triumph over the strong nine of the Boston Club, and felt pretty confident of winning a ball from the Club the Haymakers had so badly whipped a week or two before; but this confidence was not felt by any of the fraternity in the Metropolis, the great majority being of the opinion that the Mutuals would mark the occasion by offsetting their Haymaker's defeat with a noteworthy victory.

Everything was propitious for a fine contest, the weather being delightful and the grounds in admirable condition, and both nines, too, appeared on the field apparently in excellent trim for the conflict. The clubs were fortunate in procuring an excellent umpire, in the person of Mr. BOMEISLER, of Philadelphia, and the result was that nothing occurred during the entire game to mar the harmony of the occasion.

The game began shortly after 3 o'clock, the Mutuals being sent to the bat. By some important fielding errors they scored 3 runs before the inning closed, the Chicagos, for their share, scoring but 2. But the Chicagos earned their runs by fine batting, while the Mutuals secured their runs by fielding errors chiefly. In the second inning the Mutuals drew their first blank, the Chicagos again earning 2 runs by more good batting, thereby taking the lead by a score of 4 to 3. The game at once began to be interesting, and in view of the previous success of the Chicagos against the Olympic and Boston nines, numbers of the spectators began to think that the ball after all, would be likely to be taken to Chicago. In the third innings both sides drew blanks, sharp fielding marking the play of both nines. In the fourth inning, after the Mutuals had escaped a whitewashing, an improvement on their batting led to a score of four runs, an important assistance at the time, and, as it proved ultimately, it was the turning point of the contest. Encouraged by their regaining the lead the Mutuals again whitewashed their adversaries, and adding a single to their score in the fifth inning they finally closed that inning with the total at 8 to 4 in their favor. In the two following innings neither nine was permitted to add even a single to their score, both sides fielding sharply. In the eighth inning, however, the Chicagos secured a single, and when the Mutuals closed their ninth innings the score stood at 8 to 5 in favor of the Mutuals, with the Chicagos having one inning left to pull up in. This time, however, they were unequal to the task, and when the last man was put out on the last inning the score was found to be in favor of the New-York nine by the totals of 8 to 5. The Chicagos thereby sustaining defeat for the first time this season, their total games won being twenty-nine to one only lost. The Chicagos outbatted the Mutuals, and their pitching was the most effective, but their fielding was inferior. The umpire discharged his duties with thorough impartiality and with good judgment, and the Chicagos may, therefore, charge their defeat solely to fielding errors, of which they committed nineteen, to seven only by the Mutuals. The following is the score:

MUTUAL.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.	CHICAGO.	R.	1B.	P.O.	A.
Pearce, s. s.	2	1	1	8	McAtee, 1st b.	1	2	9	0
Smith, 3d b.	1	0	4	1	King, c. f.	1	1	1	1
Start, 1st b.	0	2	9	0	Hodes, c.	0	0	4	0
Hatfield, l. f.	1	1	2	0	Wood, 2d b.	0	0	2	3
Ferguson, 2d b.	2	0	4	3	Simmons, r. f.	1	1	5	0
Mills, c.	0	1	3	0	Treacy, l. f.	2	2	2	0
Eggler, c. f.	1	1	2	0	Duffy, s. s.	0	1	2	3
Wolters, p.	1	0	0	0	Pinkham, 3d b.	0	1	1	1
Patterson, r. f.	0	0	2	0	Zettlin, p.	0	2	1	0
Total	8	6	27	12	Total	5	10	27	8

INNINGS.

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Mutual	3	0	0	4	1	0	0	0	0	—8
Chicago	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5

Umpire—Mr. BOMEISLER, of the Eureka Newark Club.

Time of Game—Two hours.

First Base by Errors—Mutual, 7 times; Chicago, 3 times.

Runs Earned—Mutual, 0; Chicago, 4.

Total Fielding Errors—Mutual, 7; Chicago, 19.

The Forest Citys and Athletics in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5.—Two thousand persons witnessed the game between the Forest City Club of Rockford, Ill., and the Athletics of Philadelphia, this afternoon. Mr. HALBACK was selected as umpire and the Forest Citys were sent to the bat. The playing was excellent on both sides, but neither club scored a run in the first three innings. In the fourth innings the Forest Citys scored 6 while the Athletics were again whitewashed. This created quite a sensation, the spectators fearing their favorites were to be defeated. In the fifth, sixth and seventh innings the Athletics scored 4 runs, while the Forest Citys only added 1, making the totals 7 to 4 in favor of the Rockfords. In the eighth inning the Athletics scored 3 runs and the Forest Citys drew a blank, making a tie, each being 7. In the ninth inning the Forest Citys scored 4 runs, and the Athletics then took the bat amid great excitement, but only succeeded in scoring 3 runs, losing the game by the following score:

Forest Citys	0	0	0	6	0	1	0	0	4	—11
Athletics	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	3	3	—10

THE TURF.

The June Meeting at Prospect Park—The Sport to Begin Today—The Betting on the Result.

The opening meeting at the Prospect Park Fair Grounds begins today, and the lovers of trotting are promised four good days' sport. The entries for the different events are unusually large, the purses amount to $15,000, and Col. FISK's noted Ninth Regiment Band will discourse popular airs between the heats. The racing will begin at 3 o'clock each day if the weather is fair, and if a postponement is found necessary it will be announced by the raising of flags over the New-York Hotel and the City Hall, Brooklyn, at noon. Large placards will also be posted at the ferries in case the weather is not deemed favorable.

Today there will be two events, the first a purse of $750 for horses that have never beaten three minutes, and the second a purse of $2,000 for horses that have never trotted faster than 2:26. Fifteen horses are entered for the first race, and nine for the second, including such fast ones as *Western Girl, Chas. E. Loew, H. W. Genet, Idol, Belle Strickland, Confidence, J. J. Bradley, Nonesuch*, and *Ed. White*. Both races will probably be very exciting, and the betting will run high. In the pools last night the odds were laid as follows:

THREE-MINUTE RACE.

Sea Foam	$150	$175	$160	$300	$225
Fleetwood	120	125	125	250	180
Lottery	30	40	34	75	50
Hank	27	35	30	60	48
Field	45	60	50	100	75

2:26 RACE.

Nonesuch	$250	$325	$180	$260	$200
H. W. Genet	125	150	100	150	110
Field	70	100	60	100	75

Trotting at Fleetwood Park.

There was a slim attendance at Fleetwood yesterday to witness the match between RODEN's b.k. m. *Betsey* and MURPHY's blk. g. *John Kase, Jr. Betsey* was the favorite from the start, and won easily in three straight heats. The following is the summary of the race:

FLEETWOOD PARK, June 5.—Match, $1,000; mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

M. Roden's blk. m. Betsey	1	1	1
J. Murphy's blk. g. John Kase, Jr.	2	2	2

Time—2:40¼, 2:44, 2:43¼.

The Toronto Races.

The first day of the Toronto races on the Carlton Course, on Saturday, was very successful, the attendance large and fashionable, and the sport excellent. The time of the Trial Stakes race on Saturday, distance one mile and a quarter, was 2:21½; Hunters' race, same distance, 2:30; handicap, two miles, 3:55; hurdle race, two miles, over eight hurdles, 4:15.

Picnic of the San Domingo Club.

One of the pleasantest excursions of the season was enjoyed yesterday by the San Domingo Club, a Republican association of the Sixteenth Ward. Two large barges emptied their living freight at Alderney Park and soon the gay picnickers were scattered in the beautiful grove. After dinner spread under the trees, a vocal entertainment was given by the Union Glee Club, at which Mme. ALFRED, Miss BARRON, Messrs. C. and J. ANDERSON, and Z. CLARK assisted. Wallace's String Band furnished delightful music at the Pavilion, where dancing took place. Considerable amusement was afforded by two skeletons, Messrs. WALTERS and TRIPP, who gave the shadow dance to a delighted audience. Nothing occurred to mar the festivities of the day. The various committees under Messrs. CHAS. BLACKIE, GEO. GARDENER, CHAS. KEYSER and others, were attentive and efficient, and contributed largely to the success of the affair.

METHODIST PREACHERS.

Resolutions on the Death of the Late Bishop Clark.

The Methodist preachers held their regular weekly meeting yesterday, Rev. Dr. CRAWFORD presiding. At the previous meeting a committee was appointed to draw up resolutions on the death of the late Bishop CLARK, of Cincinnati. The Committee yesterday presented the following:

Whereas, Our Heavenly Father has taken our beloved Bishop, Rev. DAVIS WASGATT CLARK, D. D., from the Church on earth to the Church Triumphant in Heaven,

Resolved, That while we bow in entire submission to the divine appointment, we deeply feel the wound inflicted upon a bereaved Church.

That in the untiring industry, unaffected goodness, humility, fidelity, discretion, purity and great worth of our departed brother and chief pastor, we have a noble example to imitate, while in the steady success of his ministry and in his peaceful and happy end, the grace of God is magnified and we are encouraged to expect a final triumph.

That as a teacher of youth, as pastor of the Church, as editor, author and Bishop, his life has been marked by great ability and success. As a man of refinement and culture, as a constant friend, as a blameless and earnest Christian, he has won our abiding confidence and love, and his early death has left a deep and lasting wound upon our hearts.

That we deeply sympathize with the surviving Bishops of our Church in their sad and repeated bereavements and increased responsibilities and labors, and commend them to the care and guidance of Almighty God.

That we hereby tender to the family of Bishop CLARK our sympathy and prayers in their great sorrow and loss, imploring for them the grace of our Lord Jesus Christ, who alone can help and comfort them. (Signed,) M. D. C. Crawford, W. H. Ferris, John S. Porter, L. H. King, D. Curry.

Rev. Dr. HARRIS read a paper on the death of the late Bishop. He described the nature of his illness, the scenes at the death-bed side, and the steps taken by himself and Bishop JANES for the interment.

Bishop JANES followed, and said that the death of Bishop CLARK was edifying and admonishing.

Rev. Dr. CURRY spoke of his intimate personal relations with the deceased Bishop, whom he had known since the year 1835. Some of the best features of human nature were embodied in the late Dr. CLARK.

The resolutions were then put and carried unanimously, after which the meeting adjourned.

Amherst College Commencement.

The Norwich line of steamers and the New-London and Northern Railroad Company have made arrangements to carry the alumni of Amherst College who reside in this City and vicinity to Amherst and return, next July at half price. Excursion tickets, good from July 7 to 17, can be obtained of ELLIOT SANDFORD, Esq., No. 25 Nassau-street. The fiftieth anniversary of the college is to be celebrated with appropriate exercises.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Pigeons for pets can be bought in this City for eighty to ninety cents per pair; gaudy gold-finches for $3 each; good singing canary birds for $4; proud peacocks for from $3 to $10; English sky-larks for $6, and Irish thrushes for $15. First-class singing larks bring fancy prices, $100 being sometimes given for them.

The Washington Market rats are of enormous size and run boldly around the building in broad daylight when it is crowded. They are probably rendered thus courageous by feeding on the large quantities of bloody pluck of beef and other slaughtered animals, that, together with oyster shells, decayed vegetables and rotten fruit, lies around the market in West-street, and scents the air with anything but pleasant odors.

Frame houses in New-York, in a few years, will exist only in the memories of its oldest inhabitants. As fast as they are torn down they are replaced by houses of stone and brick. This is done agreeably to one of the ordinances of the City, for the prevention of fires, making it unlawful to put up frame houses within certain corporate limits wherever the City is thickly settled.

WILFRIED WELCH, who was struck by a locomotive of the Hudson River Railroad, at One Hundred and Sixty-second-street, Saturday afternoon, and has since died from the injuries he received, proves to have been a deaf mute, who had gone upon the track in pursuit of a hoop which had rolled out of the grounds of the Institution for the Deaf and Dumb, of which he was an inmate. Verdict, "accidental death."

Yesterday JOHN WAKLEY, No. 84 of the Park Police, was arrested on a warrant issued by Judge COX, for cruelly knocking out the eye of a little kitten which was playing with some children in Madison Park-square on Saturday afternoon. He afterward kicked the animal down the sewer. The children were frightened at the cruel act, and ran screaming to their nurses. A young man rescued the cat, and informed Mr. BERGH of the matter.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund met yesterday. A proposition to consider the renewal of leases of persons occupying City property was laid over. No communication relative to the purchase of the new City bonds (said by a morning paper to have been submitted to the Commissioners) was received, nor was the subject brought before the Commissioners in any shape whatever.

Yesterday Mr. BERGH's ambulance for disabled animals was called into requisition four times during the day to remove injured horses from the streets. This useful truck has now been in use for nearly two years, during which time it has removed upward of 200 disabled horses from the streets. It is now somewhat shattered and shaky. A new one is wanted.

The railroad companies encouraged by the success with which the bonded warehouses have met in procuring from the Secretary of the Treasury, a reversal of the order requiring them to use the patent seal locks on their warehouses, have united in a protest against applying the locks to their cars.

The new sloop yacht *Schemer*, of Mr. CHAS. H. HALL, Secretary of the Americus Club, has made her appearance in the harbor and astonished old salts by her performances as a sailer. She is forty feet in length by fourteen feet six inches beam, and while she has already shown herself a marvel in speed, she is considered staunch enough to withstand the roughest sea.

The Tammany Society held a brief session last evening, Sachem HALL in the Chair. The Committee on Fourth of July reported progress, and were authorized to publish the programme when prepared. The action upon the selection of a Father and a Scribe was deferred until the next regular meeting. It is probable that Mr. NICHOLSON will be selected for the first-named position.

The seats recently arranged along the esplanade in the improvement of the grounds at the Battery are daily occupied by the whilom claimants of the premises the "rounders" and station-house lodgers. The dirt and filth that pervaded the precinct has vanished, but its old occupants still remain.

Judge BARNARD yesterday, on the application of WM. F. HOWE, allowed a writ of certiorari in the case of WILLIAM EDWARDS and TIMOTHY COLLINS, the young light weight bruisers sentenced to the Penitentiary at Special Sessions, by Justices DOWLING and SHANDLEY. The writ is made returnable on Monday next, when argument will be had thereon.

Yesterday afternoon as Capt. DURKEY was leaving the office of United States Commissioner KENNETH G. WHITE, he was arrested at the suit of WILLIAM MONTINEL, the steward of the *Manitoba*, who claims that he has been falsely imprisoned. Capt. DURKEY was taken by a United States Marshal to Ludlow-street Jail.

The Colombo Guard, an Italian rifle organization, held its fifth annual festival at Jones' Wood yesterday, and at the same time commemorated the attainment of Italian independence and unity. The affair passed off very delightfully.

The Grand Lodge of the Sons of Malta, the Grand Lodge of the Knights of Malta, the Germania Malta Lodge and several German benevolent societies held their annual festival at the Bellevue Garden yesterday. They had a good time.

EDWARD LOWRY, charged with removing whisky at illegal hours, was committed in default of $500 bail, yesterday, by Commissioner SHIELDS. MICHAEL DUFFY and THOMAS HAGAN, charged with removing six barrels of whisky on which no tax was paid, were also held for examination.

At the Produce Exchange election yesterday, the Union ticket was successful. The result is given in our commercial department. The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows: President, ISAAC H. REED; Vice-President, JOHN H. BOYNTON; Treasurer, BENJAMIN C. BOGERT.

Coroner HERRMAN was notified yesterday that WILLIAM TUITE, who was stabbed Saturday evening by PATRICK KANE in an affray at No. 378 West Twelfth-street, was considered to be in a dangerous condition. If he should not exhibit signs of improvement his ante-mortem examination will be taken today.

The New-York Foundling Hospital yesterday received from the City a warrant for $100,000, in accordance with the law of 1870, which provides for this donation, on the trustees of the institution raising an additional $100,000 by private subscription.

The Board of Aldermen met at noon, yesterday, for the purpose of receiving the Mayor's Message. It was not forthcoming, however, and his Honor subsequently stated that he had been disappointed in regard to receiving one of the Department reports.

The Kathrina Base-ball Club, composed of the employes of C. SCRIBNER & Co., defeated the Methodist Book Concern nine, at Greenpoint, Saturday, by a score of 33 to 22.

Brown, Merrill & Wright and the J. C. How & Co. Base Ball Clubs played a match, Saturday afternoon last, on the Champion grounds, Jersey City. The former club came out victorious, by a score of thirty-eight to twelve.

The Sunday-school of the Thirty-seventh-street M. E. Church, will give a strawberry festival, this evening, in the lecture-room. The attractions of the occasion promise to be unusually great, and it is expected that the attendance will be very numerous.

At the recent reception of Grammar school No. 35, at Cooper Institute, the boys were put through a manual drill by juvenile officers, and their marching and evolutions evinced great proficiency.

Gen. JOHN C. BRECKENRIDGE, of Kentucky, Vice-President of the United States under BUCHANAN, afterward Secretary of War of the Southern Confederacy, is at the Fifth-avenue Hotel.

The steam-ship *Atlantic*, the second ship of the White Star Line, had a most satisfactory trial trip from Liverpool. She will leave Liverpool on Thursday next, and New-York, on the return trip, July 1.

The Cotton Exchange election took place yesterday. The counting of the votes was not completed up to the close of business hours, but enough was known to indicate the election of Mr. S. S. HARRISON as President.

The warmer it is the more disposed, apparently, are the conductors on the different City railroad lines to pack the cars to their utmost capacity. No pity for man or beast.

A horse belonging to JOHN LUDLOW of No. 17 Ludlow-street, which was attached to a coal cart, backed over-board from Pier No. 43, into the East River yesterday morning, and was drowned.

The Commissioners for completing the new Court-house have issued a notice that no further applications for work on the building will be received.

The German Social Reform Societies held their annual festival at Hamilton Park yesterday, in which the Concordia Maennerchor participated. It was a delightful affair.

Commissioner BARR investigated thirty-six complaints against Policemen, yesterday; but none of the cases presented anything of general interest.

At a recent meeting of the Board of Directors of the American and Foreign Christian Union, it was resolved to maintain the existence of this famous organization unimpaired.

Rotten apples are sold on the market piers for fifty cents per bbl. Where is the Board of Health?

That irreproachable patriot, ORANGE S. WINANS, of Dunkirk, is entertained at the Gilsey House.

The Board of Police, yesterday, dismissed from the Department Patrolman JOHN H. H. BISHOP, Twenty-ninth Precinct.

Dilapidated railroad-cars are used as habitations by a number of squatter families in the upper part of the City.

Most of the strolling hurdy-gurdy bands have gone on a tour through the country villages in hope of better luck.

The colored liquids used in druggists' store-windows are merely solutions of sulphate of copper, and cost but very little.

One of the finest ferneries in the City is in a house in the Fourth Ward.

No dinner for the next two months can be considered fashionable that does not begin with clams.

Three faded wreaths of immortelles are lying on the tomb of Commodore LAWRENCE, of the *Chesapeake*, in Trinity Church graveyard.

A false report was circulated yesterday of the death of Hon. J. C. CAMPBELL.

Gen. DUNCAN S. WALKER, of Washington, is at the Hoffman.

Music at Tompkins-square today at 6 P. M.

BROOKLYN.

An inquest by Coroner JONES was held yesterday afternoon on the body of a little girl named MARY LANAGAN, who came to her death on Sunday night by falling from the third story window of her parents' residence, No. 79 Park-avenue. A verdict in accordance with the facts was rendered.

The Greenpoint Police, last evening, arrested three young men, named SAMUEL MURRAY, JAS. SMITH and JOHN REILLY, for breaking into and robbing the dwelling of Mr. JAMES MURRAY, Greenpoint-avenue. Among the prisoners is Mr. MURRAY's own son. Some of the articles of clothing that they stole have been recovered.

The body of an unknown man was found at the Greenpoint Ferry yesterday morning. The body was that of a man about 5 feet 8 inches in height, wearing brown and white striped pants, blue flannel shirt, blue woolen stockings, and high-laced shoes. It was considerably decomposed, and had been several weeks floating in the East River.

MARY and EMMA MOSER were yesterday fined $25 apiece for having on Saturday last indulged in the luxury of cowhiding an obnoxious young man, named BURROWS, a hatter, at the corner of Broadway and Fourth-street, E. D. He had been saying some unpleasant things about the assailants.

The county spent $520,000 in caring for the poor during the past year. There is, however, considerable dissatisfaction felt by the people in view of the fact that while the number of beneficiaries have but slightly increased, the cost of caring for them has within the past two years been increased nearly twenty per cent.

The hearing of the charges brought by Mr. THEODORE COCHEU in Phœnix Division Sons of Temperance, of Williamsburg, against Rev. T. T. KENDRICKS, was resumed last evening. Eleven witnesses were brought forward by Mr. KENDRICKS and four by Mr. COCHEU. The examination was adjourned for a special meeting.

There is at present a meeting mania in Williamsburg. A little boy there, last night, was much worried because his father was in attendance at one meeting and his mother at another one, and he was locked out of house and home.

HANNAH M. ROSELL, brought action in the Supreme Court, yesterday, for a divorce from her husband on the ground of cruel and inhuman treatment and abandonment. The matter has been sent to a referee.

A boy, named HENRY WHITE, residing at No. 172 McKibben-street, E. D., was drowned yesterday morning while bathing in Newtown Creek. The body was recovered.

LOUIS CORNELL, a laborer, while at work on the new theatre now in course of erection at the corner of Johnson and Washington streets, fell from a scaffold yesterday morning and was fatally injured.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday afternoon spent several hours in discussing matters of but little importance. They, however, agreed unanimously to accept an invitation to a clambake at Coney Island.

The anniversary of the Brooklyn Sunday-school Union takes place today, and many thousands of white dresses and bright ribbons have been gotten ready for the procession.

LONG ISLAND.

The Senatorial contest for the First District seems to have roused a large number of politicians. The Republican candidate will probably be GILBERT C. DEAN, of Richmond. In the First District, Queens County, Hon. L. BRADFORD PRINCE will probably be nominated, and the Republicans of Suffolk County will also renominate Hon. GEO. F. CARMAN for the Assembly. The Second Assembly District will present a renewal of the triangular fight of last year with a new candidate put forward by the Republicans.

On Sunday three persons, Mr. and Mrs. JOHN VALENTINE and Miss ROE, of Hempstead, were thrown from a carriage in Flushing. Mrs. VALENTINE was seriously injured.

Hon. WM. MINER, formerly member of the Assembly from New-York City, lies at the point of death at CROCHERIN's Hotel, Bayside.

EGBERT CORWITH, City Clerk of Long Island City, died of small-pox Sunday night.

NEW-JERSEY.

A strong canvass of Chatham Township, Morris County, is to be made in the interest of temperance. The last Legislature by law authorized this township to decide by a special election whether liquor should or should not be sold within its limits. The election takes place on Tuesday, the 13th inst.

Last evening a meeting was held in the First Presbyterian Church, Newark, to further the object of the Association organized for the purpose of exploring the Holy Land. Rev. Drs. HOWARD CROSBY and J. P. THOMPSON, of New-York, addressed the meeting.

The Congregational Churches of New-York, Brooklyn and Newark will hold a Conference in the Clinton-street Church, Newark, on Thursday. The questions to be discussed are "Christian Fellowship" and "The Religious Needs of the Country."

On Saturday, at Port Colden, Mrs. STEPHEN YORD, while engaged in soap-boiling, accidentally fired her clothes, and was severely injured. A daughter, in attempting to rescue her mother, was terribly burned, and will probably not recover.

Yesterday afternoon a little girl in Elizabeth jumped upon an ice-wagon to steal some ice. When jumping down, one of the hooks of the ice-tongs caught her in the neck, and penetrated nearly half an inch.

On Sunday a successful effort was made by the congregation of the Liberty-street Methodist Church at New-Brunswick to raise funds for the erection of a new edifice on the site recently purchased by the congregation. Bishop JANES preached in the morning, and several exortations were delivered by eloquent clergymen during the day and evening. Over $12,000 were subscribed. Mr. JAMES BISHOP gave $2,500; Mr. L. D. JARRARD, $1,000; "A Friend," $2,500; CHARLES DUNHAM, $500.

The Free Methodists of Elizabeth are divided among themselves—one part worshiping at Dr. WASHINGTON's Church, and the other in an apartment in the Court-house.

A Mrs. KLING, living on River-street, Newark, was yesterday accidentally shot by the explosion of a pistol in the hands of a man in an adjoining house. The ball entered the neck.

Newark is congratulating itself that the small-pox is decreasing, though there have been six cases reported since Sunday morning.

Rev. Father DOANE, of Newark, will sail for Europe to-morrow, returning in August.

STATEN ISLAND.

On leaving Staten Island, Rev. N. MAYNARD was presented with a handsome piece of plate by members of his congregation, with an expression of their esteem and regard, regretting his departure, appreciating the ability and zeal he had shown in building up the parish, and wishing him every success and happiness in his more extended field of usefulness.

The several fire companies at Stapleton made a grand display yesterday. The procession formed at 12 o'clock in the Park and marched to New-Brighton, where it met the companies from the other villages. The procession consisted of fourteen companies and five bands of music. Their march was from New-Brighton to Fort Wadsworth and back to Tompkinsville, where they were dismissed.

At New-Brighton, Sunday night about 11 o'clock, a fire broke out in Mr. RICHARDS' barn, on Bard-avenue, which was totally consumed, with its contents. Valued at $2,000; no insurance.

Yesterday afternoon as Mr. SMITH, the carpenter attached to the Japanese Circus Troupe, was driving a team of horses at New-Brighton, they ran away, throwing him out, breaking one of his arms, and otherwise seriously injuring him.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

Major Nicholas Bowen, of the Engineer Corps, is relieved from duty in the Military Division of the Pacific, and ordered to report for duty East; Capt. F. E. Grossman, of the Seventeenth Infantry, is relieved from duty as Indian Agent in Arizona and ordered to his company.

Lieut.-Commander Benjamin F. Day and Paymaster George Cochran are ordered to the *Congress* on the 15th inst.; Pay Director Joseph C. Eldridge, of the New-York Navy-yard on July 15; Capt. U. K. Davenport is detached from special duty at Washington, and ordered to the command of the *Congress*, relieving Commander William K. Mayo, who awaits orders; Commodore Joseph F. Green from the command of the South Squadron of the North Atlantic Fleet, and placed on waiting orders; Pay Inspector John S. Cunningham from the New-York Navy-yard on July 15, and ordered to settle accounts; Pay Inspector Caspar Schenck from the *Congress*, and ordered as Fleet Pay-master of the Pacific Fleet; Pay-master Adolphus Marix from the *Congress*, and placed on waiting orders; Boatswain James C. Walton from the Philadelphia Navy-yard, and ordered to the *Severn*.

The United States steamer *Ticonderoga*, now at Portsmouth, N. H., has been ordered to the Brazil Station, and the *Shawmut*, at New-York, will soon leave for Key West.

[Advertisement.]

Beauty, or Art and Nature, is making wonderful progress and delighting thousands at the Central Park. Beauty, however, is not confined to parks and places; it radiates, for instance, from KNOX's with the superb Hats whose art-elegance enhances natural beauty, and so creates wide-spread and ever-increasing enjoyment. Airy ease and cool comfort are combined in the Summer styles now ready at No. 212 Broadway, corner of Fulton-st.

[Advertisement.]

Complete Lemonade made by dissolving PYLE's Lemonized Sugar in cold water. Twenty-five years' experience has proved it the only strictly wholesome substitute. The genuine bears the name of JAMES PYLE, and is sold by all first-class grocers. Picnic parties supplied in bulk. Depot No. 350 Washington-st.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Westphalia	June 6	New-York	Hamburg.
Minnesota	June 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Scotia	June 7	New-York	Liverpool.
Brittania	June 7	New-York	Glasgow.
Samaria	June 8	New-York	Liverpool.
Hansa	June 8	New-York	Bremen.
Europa	June 10	New-York	Glasgow.
Virginia	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Washingt'n	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Algeria	June 10	New-York	Liverpool.
Deutschland	June 10	New-York	Bremen.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	June 8	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

TUESDAY.

For Europe, via Plymouth and Hamburg, by the *Westphalia*, at 11½ A. M. with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only on the pier at Hoboken until 1½ P. M.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Minnesota*, at 7 A. M.

THURSDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Samaria*, at 12 M., with a supplementary mail for *double paid* letters only on Pier No. 46 North River until 1½ P. M.

For Germany, via Bremen, by the *Hansa*, at 12 M.

For Havana and the West Indies, by the *Missouri*, at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through *via* H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, *via* Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, *via* New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:25, 6 P. M.
East, *via* Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7.00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. W. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Arrived.

JUNE 5—*In steam-ship Idaho, from Liverpool.*—Max Wehmuth, Rev. J. L. Jeffrys, J. E. Rider, A. Thurston, Geo. R. Cutter, Fred Brown, Dr. J. Young, H. S. Hartee and wife, H. Hewitt and wife.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....4:29 | Sun sets......7:28 | Moon rises. 11:10

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook. 10:12 | Gov. Island. 11:01 | Hell Gate..12:23

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....MONDAY, June 5.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Britannia, (Br.,) McClellan, Glasgow, Henderson Bros.; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; E. C. Biddle, McCue, Philadelphia; Chesapeake, Portland.

Barks Ethel, (Br.,) Hughes, Gloucester, Eng., Arkell & Tutts; Fitannia, (Br.,) Jansen, Queenstown, Wendt, Tetens & Bockmann; Elisabeth, (Norw.,) Knudsen, Revel, (Russ.,) Funch, Edye & Co.; Elizabeth, (Br.,) Decker, Riga, (Russ.,) Funch, Edye & Co.; Humbersund, (Norw.,) Nielsen, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; James E. Holbrook, Leavitt, Konigsberg, Brett, Son & Co.; Jenny, (Russ.,) Snellman, Havre, Howland & Aspinwall; Mayflower, Hotchkiss, Barbados, H. Trowbridge's Sons; S. W. Holbrook, Polleys, Matanzas, James E. Ward & Co.; Jonathan Godfrey, Frazier, New-Orleans, N. H. Brighton.

Brigs Clara Jenkins, Coombs, Marseilles, Miller & Houghton; Five Brothers, Randall, Lisbon, Miller & Houghton; Mary Oliver, (Br.,) Layton, Parraboro, Crandall, Berteaux & Co.; Walter Hawes, Pierce, Bangor, Me., H. W. Loud & Co.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Idaho, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool May 24, and Queenstown 25th, with mdse. and 613 passengers to Williams & Guion. June 1, Olla Sparlignan, aged 3, of Norway, died of convulsions; June 4, Christian O'Hosen, aged 22, of Denmark, died—cause erysipelas; May 27, lat. 51 10, lon. 23, exchanged signals with a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; June 4, lat. 40 40, lon. 67 40, passed a German steam-ship do.; also, a Cunard steam-ship do.

Steam-ship England, (Br.,) Thompson, Liverpool May 22, via Queenstown 23d, with mdse. and 714 passengers to F. W. J. Hurst. June 3, lat. 41 07, lon. 62 56, spoke ship Mondongo, (of Londonderry,) bound E., and passed bark showing private flag, blue, white, blue and white horizontally, with red cross, bound E.; passed steam-ship with straight stem, showing a "lime light."

Steam-ship City of Mexico, Timmerman, Vera Cruz May 25, via Havana June 1, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Sons.

Steam-ship Benefactor, Freeman, Wilmington, N. C., with naval stores, &c., to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Concordia, Knowles, Boston, in ballast to Russell, Howes & Co.

Steam-ship William P. Clyde, Parker, Richmond, City Point, and Norfolk, with mdse., &c., to Washington & Co.

Ship Pacific, Foss, Glasgow April 22, with mdse. to Wm. Nelson, Jr. Took the northern passage, and had fresh westerly gales up to Cape Race, since light winds and thick fog; June 3, at 11 A. M., in a thick fog, went ashore at East Hampton, L. I., and got off 4th; lost one anchor and several hawsers; vessel leaking slightly.

Bark Lucy A. Nickels, Coffin, Sidney, C. B., 20 ds., with coal to C. B. Swain & Son—vessel to Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Co. Has had constant light westerly winds and calms, with fog, the entire passage; had a pilot on board 8 ds.

Bark Dover, (of Wilmington, Del.,) Stephen, Bordeaux 33 ds., with mdse. to Dutch & Knowlton—vessel to master. Had moderate easterly winds to the Banks; from thence, 17 ds. with strong W. S. W. winds and thick fog.

Bark Mindet, (Norw.,) Brunsgaard, Cardiff 39 ds. with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had westerly winds the entire passage; was 18 ds. W. of the Banks with thick fog.

Bark Venus, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Davis, Cardiff 40 ds. with railroad iron to order—vessel to J. F. Whitney & Co. Took the northern passage and had moderate weather; was 18 ds. W. of the Banks with dense fog.

Bark Lothia, Brown, of and 17 ds. from Sidney, C. B., with coal and 5 passengers to C. B. Swain & Son. Had head winds with a continuation of fog the entire passage.

Brig Robin, Strout, Milbridge 12 ds., with lumber to G. Boardman.

Brig Reporter, Coombs, Dix Island 8 ds., with stone to master.

Brig Alice, (of Shelburne, N. S.,) Peterson, Omoa, Hon., 16 ds., with hides, logwood, &c., to Jeremiah Leaycraft—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had fine weather; left in port schr. Union Star.

Brig Mary E. Rowland, Rowland, Wilmington, N. C., 5 ds., with lumber and shingles to master. Had fine weather; was 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Samuel Castner, Jr., Robinson, Cedar Keys, Fla., 16 ds., with cedar to R. Faber—vessel to Evans, Ball & Co. Had light S. W. winds the entire passage.

Schr. Helen Augusta, Wells, Corpus Christi 24 ds., with hides and wool to J. H. Brower & Co.—vessel to master. Had fine weather, and has been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras; left in port schrs. Madison, Holmes, and Alice E. Noyes.

Schr. Nellie F. Burgess, (of Belfast, Me.,) McKeen, Brazors City, La., 20 ds., with live-oak to J. Bigley & Co.—vessel to master. Had fine weather; left in port schr. Alice B. Gardner, ldg. for Boston.

Schr. Abbie H. Brown, (of Providence,) Brown, Baracoa 10 ds., with fruit to Douglas & Griffin—vessel to master.

Schr. Snow Squall, Norton, Bucksville, S. C., 6 ds., with lumber to R. P. Buck & Co.—vessel to J. V. Haviland.

Schr. Matanzas, White, Calais 9 ds., with lumber to Jed Frye & Co.

Schr. Martha Nickels, Cummings, Machias 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson, Clapp & Co.

Schr. Rena, Small, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Lady Adams, Sears, Fall River, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Clarabel, Bayley, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Walter H. Thorndike, Hall, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. Trade Wind, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressey.

Schr. Governor Coney, Manson, Gardiner, with lumber to master.

Schr. Alvarado, Harrick, Ellsworth 8 ds., with lumber to Chase, Talbot & Co.

Schr. I. W. Hine, Lane, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. L. D. Jarrard, Davis, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. M. S. Hathaway, Cobb, Elizabethport, for Cambridgeport.

Schr. Jacob Raymond, Hedden, Elizabethport, for Providence.

Schr. General Grant, Curry, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Geo. Washington, Peck, Elizabethport, for Stamford.

Schr. Jed Frye, Langley, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, New-Haven, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Christina, Ashby, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Leonora, Brooks, Nantucket, with fish to H. C. Rodgers.

Schr. Clara, Sawyer, Savannah 7 ds., for Bridgeport, with lumber to New-Haven Saw-mill Co.

Schr. Mary Eliza, Baker, Providence, for Rondout.
Schr. E. M. Everett, Adams, Providence, for Albany.
Schr. Romeo, Whirford, Elizabethport, for Albany.
Schr. James Chapman, Lee, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. Fonda, French, Rondout, for Portsmouth.
Schr. Pearl, Hudson, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. Splendid, Phinney, Wareham.
Schr. Jacob Lorillard, Wason, Bridgeport.
Schr. Benjamin Borland, Sears, Dix Island.
Schr. John Wright, Dickens, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Palladium, Ryder, New-Bedford.
Schr. Adelaide, Smith, Sag Harbor.
Schr. C. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. Hazeldell, Blake, Virginia.
Schr. G. T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. E. Prindell, Perry, Baltimore.
Schr. Rancebus, ——, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Alice, Davis, Sag Harbor.
Schr. J. H. Borden, Hadwin, Fall River.
Schr. S. Camp, Bailey, Bridgeport, for Albany.
Schr. Emily, Morrell, Stamford.
Schr. David Nelson, Ferris, Portchester.
Schr. Silas Brainard, Buell, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Pavilion, Parker, Frankfort.
Schr. S. E. Nash, Nash, Millstonepoint.
Schr. Mail, Meade, Greenwich.
Schr. Edith May, Higgins, Lanesville.
Schr. Mary Jane, Caswell, Rockport, Me.
Schr. Jos. Rodgers, Billard, Portland, Conn.
Schr. S. S. Buckingham, Mayo, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Hannah Chase, Lewis, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Robert Smith, Baisden, Portland, Conn.
Schr. D. Kahn, Stocking, Portland, Conn.
Schr. A. G. Pease, Buell, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Jane Brainard, McCarty, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Ida McCabe, Lynch, New-Haven.
Schr. M. M. Brainard, Brooks, New-Haven.
Schr. Anna Raynor, Chase, New-Haven.
Schr. Mary Anson, Brown, New-Haven.
Schr. Circle, Hulse, Connecticut River.
Schr. Emma Bacon, Bearse, Providence.
Schr. Storm, Stabb, Providence.
Schr. John Goodspeed, Hoyt, Providence.
Schr. Breese, Bartlett, New-Haven.
Schr. Katie J. Hoyt, Parker, New-Haven.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, June 5.—Arr. steamers George Appold, from Baltimore; Roman, from Philadelphia; Leopard, from Philadelphia; Neptune, from New-York; ship Blackwell, from Liverpool; bark Mary McKee, from Sagua; schr. Commerce, from Turk's Island.

Below—Ship Golden Fleece, from New-York.

CHARLESTON, S. C., June 5.—Sld. schrs. H. S. Caskill, for Philadelphia; Walton, for New-York, and E. H. Naylor, for Jacksonville.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 5.—Passed in ship Gray Eagle, from Rio; brigs Romania, from Navassa, and Wylesford from the West Indies. Passed out brigs Mississippi for Demerara, and H. Houston for Ponce.

SAVANNAH, Ga., June 5.—Cld. bark Marcia, for Barcelona; brig Amabia Teresa, for Barcelona; schrs. Harriet Brewster, for Porto Rico, and Coquette, for Baltimore.

Disaster.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., June 5.—The schr. Fearless, of Stony Brook, Long Island, Capt. E. Smith, capsized Sunday afternoon off Mount Misery. The Captain's wife and child were drowned. An unknown schr. took off the crew.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrivals Out.

LONDON, June 5.—The National line steamer Erin, Capt. Bragg, from New-York May 24, touched at Queenstown today and proceeded for Liverpool.

The Hamburg-American steam-ship Germania, Capt. Habisch, from New-York May 24, touched at Plymouth yesterday and proceeded for Hamburg.

The Inman steamer City of Brussels, Capt. Kennedy, from New-York May 22, touched at Queenstown at 3 A. M. today, and proceeded for Liverpool. Time to Queenstown, 8 ds., 14 hours, 30 minutes.

The German steamer Nevada, Capt. Green, from New-York May 24, touched at Queenstown yesterday, and proceeded for Liverpool.

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE. FINE STATIONERY.

STORAGE.

We are prepared to receive for the Summer season, or longer period if desired,

VALUABLES,

such as Jewelry, Silver-ware, India Shawls, Laces, &c. All articles are insured against loss either by fire or burglars, and at rates as low as by any other Company. No extra charge will be made in calling for or delivering goods in the City.

Our Safes present peculiar advantages in being entirely free from all dampness.

BALL, BLACK & CO., NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

COOL AND COMFORTABLE. ZEPHYR MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS, CHEAPER THAN EVER. Van Derlip & Taylor, NO. 96 BOWERY.

GENUINE VICHY WATER, BOTTLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT. For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder. USE NONE BUT THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway. PURDY & NICHOLS, No. 42 Beaver-st. CHAS. BELLOWS & CO., No. 41 Beaver-st. E. C. HAZARD & CO., Nos. 192 and 194 Chambers-st. PARK & TILFORD, Nos. 921 and 923 Broadway. H. B. JACKSON, No. 192 5th-av. And all leading druggists and grocers. BOUCHE FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., SOLE AGENTS.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE and Cradle combined, with Patent Adjustable Parasol. Removed to No. 512 Broadway, directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. L. P. TIBBALS.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

COMPRESSED IVORY Billiard balls, martingale rings, checks, sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, paper weights—frogs, turtle and Egyptian—assorted colors. WM. M. WELLING, No. 207 Centre-st.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &C., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.